VOL. IX.

uption lists that are brought by every mail, yet we would urge upon all who have any thought of taking

a daily newspaper to subscribe at once for THE CONSTITUTION. The most momentous events in our political histo ry will culminate during the next four

weeks, and it is well for thos desire to be fully inform ed of the occurrences and discussions in Washington pending that cul-

ination to subscribe to some good

daily. THE CONSTITUTION is represent

ed in Washington by one of its staff,

which has detailed a special corres

condent to describe the important

events daily transpiring at the federal

ally informed both by special corres

ace and special telegrams.

President Lester, to amend i by providing that the question should be re

newspapers of a fruitful

ree of agitation, and will give the ple an opportunity, through their y best men, of revising the constitu-

of 1868 in such manner, and of

We have, upon various occasions and

various ways, set forth the reasons

NAUGHTY SIMON.

Gorgeousness has taken on its las

chicken?

For we can count

andled. He called for a bottle whisky when he got through.

giving to its provisions such shape a shall seem to them right and proper.

THE THREE-PLY OLUE

POTE.

Crouble Among the Be

ly to be Accompanied by the Gap-

ing Wounds of War in Turkey PASSAGE OF THE CONVENTION BILL Indeed The senate vesterday passed the THE HALTERED NECKS. use bill providing for the assembling of a constitutional convention, after having refused, by the casting vote of

DEMOCRATS PUT THEIR HEADS INTO THE NOONE

mitted to the people for their decision.

Upon the whole, we are not sorry that the bill has passed. It will relieve the legislature and Other Ked—The Englotte Ask it
Min rity to Settle the Questic
Which the Latter Proceed to
After the Manuer of the India
Share in the Turkey and Busin Special dispatch to the Constitution WASHINGTON, February 8th. There is little change in the situat

day. The democrats claim some hope from the fact that a large amount of evidence while ecompaned the return will be admixted. T At Col. Pelton's rooms in this city

hat moved us to favor a convention. time been convinced, that the necessisays "Tilden has 'ort one point in many; Hay-has gaiged one in a few." Mr. Black is not on: ties of the times demand the recon struction of our organic law. The time has arrived for that reconstruction

and we trust and believe that the peor truest and most conservative men to perform that solemn duty. Howbeit, whether their work be well republic than he has. Bewitt, of New or illy performed, it will be submitted to the people for their tatification, and their decision we are will go abide. RIBE ABOVE PARTY,

but he is quite despairing now, but he de charge partisauship but is fearful. charge partisanship but is fearful.

Judge Jere Black says this afternoon we hav
all the law and facts on our side, but they (th have the count.

chness can grow no more. Old on Cameron has been sued for a breach of promise of marriage. Let Don Cupid think of this, told his little pink wings and shudder! Oh! the gav

wings and shudder! Oh! the gay
on! Oh! the naughty, Simon! fo
that such a wizened old wretch
ild be Adonis enough to walk off
the virgin affections of a treasury
the virgin affections of a treasury
the land only thirty-five. The think that such a wizened old wretch damsel, aged only thirty-five. The

Miss Mary I. Oliver, and the prize she at the first to this ets upon her blasted heart is \$50,000. that he had been fairly elected, and he had the nerve to stand by his rights. His friends has arranged so that his inauguration woulhave been a certainty. The conspiracto keep him out of his rights would have been ana returning board are getting restless. They don't like the dampness of their cell. If their dungeon was "LIKE AN EGG SHELL IN A VICE.

"LIKE AN EGG SHELL IN A VICE.

"Mr. Tiden was fully prepared to take the responsibility of putting himself at the head of the honest people of the country, and insisting to the last extremity on justice and right:

"But when he saw Hewitt refuse to call the national convention together, that a definite and positive purpose might be substituted for vague and purposeless utterances and heard Ben Hill and the representative soutuern men de clare that the south would

"PREFER HAYES TO CIVIL WAR. ankle deep in native whisky there would be no complaint of dampness. There was an attempt made in the house yesterday to take them out, but it will fail. Ir the Oregon vote gives the presidency to our Uncle Samuel our poet

will have become a prophet. Do you "PREFEE HAYES TO CIVIL WAR,
he felt that it was time to yield to the ineyita remember the significant little carol he he felt that it was time to yield to the inevitable and ace pt the uncertain fortunes of the mixed commission. Had there been no break in the r.nks, no weakening along the lines, Mr. Tilden would never have consented "TO NAVE PUT HIS VICTORY IN JEOPARDY and subordinated to arbitration what was clearly his own. It is like a man who sees a thief bouncing out of the window with his watch, calling in a board, to be named by himself and the thief alternately, to decide to whom the put in the mouth of our democratic

THE Eads bill has been indefinitely postponed, in accordance with the wishes of Eads. It is said the secrethe thief alternately, to decide to whom the tary of war will now issue a requisition upon the secretary of the treas-

ury for a half million dollars in bonds. amidation of Wells, which appear in the northern papers, show that the great returning boarder was roughly

watch belongs.
"If the commission decides justly, of course it is best that the commission was organized. If it backs up the conspirators, however, then I should have preferred the shorter and sterner method of settling the difficulty."

"It is proper to say that the gentleman quoted above gives Mr. Hi'll the h'ghest praise and endorses his course, being hardly prepared to condemn even the conservative shout that he claims called the commission into being.

"EDGG"A MEMBERS' ADDERSSES.

As the season of office seeking is now at its height, it is doubtless important to your readers to know the address of your Georgia members I append them; Senator Gordon, Gen. Cook and Col Smith are at Williard's hotel; Mr. Hill, Mr. Stephens, Mr. Hards and Dr. Felton are at the National; Mr. Candler and Mr. Blount are at the Sta Thirteenth sirect. Your correspondent is at the Isst named place.

H. W. G.

BEFORE THE COURT. AFTER all it may turn out that Grant has saved the country again - this time by appointing a little old postmaster

away out in Oregon. Let us trust that The Cormitator in Session-The Humphreys Case, etc

Washington, February 8 — The stunning effect of the party division of the commission on the main question yes-BEFORE THE COURT. have seen the aged and infirm Disraeli carrying the sword of state before Queen Victoria. Greatness is a great

erday is somewhat dissipated this norning. The Union claims that in be well-informed in regard to the rulings of the electoral com

Busy! Dan Voorhees has a black eye. WASHINGTON, February 8. - The The ornament is supp sed by chose best informed to have no political bear-

order under the orders adopted yesterday.

Mr. Green, counsel for the democrats, called Geo. P. Rae, of Florida, who was sworn.

Question—Were you present when the writ of quo warranto was read?

Eyarts objected to the question as not within the order. The court sustained the objection.

Green then presented a certificate from the clerk of court that no resignation had been filed up to January WELLS had a chill yesterday. He probably Fields very bad. Is re possible that we shall have t bring out our Cronin chicken again? THE suit against Belknap has b

rom the cierk of court that he resignation had been filed up to January 24, 1877. Green announced that he was all the affirmative evidence that they proposed to offer.

Humphreys being sworn produced wood's letter accepting his resignation RUTLEDGE, February 7, 1878. RULLEDGE, February 7, 1878.

Britors Constitution: Without speaking disparagingly of any of the gentlemen mentioned in connection with congressional honors in the 9th district, I would propose the name of Col. John G. McHenry, of Morgan, as a gentleman who would fill the position about to be vacated by Hon. B. H. Hill, with the redit to himself and honor to his constituents. I be leve Col. McHenry to be the choice of the people in this part of the district. And that choice arrises in part from the confidence they have in him as a gentleman who will watch their interest at all times and spare no labor or pains to do all in his power to alvance their interest. I think, Measrs Editors, that it would be the interest of the agricultural portion of our communication.

Wood's letter accepting his resignation
Another letter was read dated October 6, 1876, from the collector reques

constitution permit of any rejection from the certified vote transmitted and opened on that ground. Mr. Evaris, in his argument, did not elaborate the last portions. He left the subject after showing, us he claimed, that Humphreys was clearly eligible. The question suggested whether the commission had power to reject a clearly illegal vote he did not discuss.

Mr. Merrick closed the argument on

is argument the following occurred:
JUSTICE MILLER-"You say that the listinction between a man who accepts the office of senator, and a man who

picions Gathered up from the Lips of the Truly Noterious if not Fruly ial Correspondence of the Constitution

WASHINGTON, February 6. THE OUTLOOK IS ENCOURAGING to the democrats. The general flavo of the hotel and corridor gossip is It is quite a notable fact that the

mocratic, or rather the liberal, senti ment has always been victorious when brought before the courts. Barring the infamous Durell decision, which embalmed its maker, the radical conspir-

on the force bill, civil rights bill, &c., and Judge Bradley who will be at the THE ULTIMATE ARBITER OF THIS CASE

in the Grant parish trial, gave a decis ion that satisfied even the most rabic of democrats.

But beyond the force of precedent, there is better cause for believing that the court will decide with the democrats, viz: the justice of the cause. There is no sort of doubt, that the Tilden men

HAVE MADE AN IMPREGNABLE CASE in Florida. It is absolutely unassailable. It is the case perfected and completed, that in its incompleteness and illogical shape convinced so bitter a partisan as Governor Barlow, that it had really gone for Tilden. The confidence of the democratic leaders on

CAPITOL WHISPERINGS ACROSS THE ATLANTIC. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

rers than those assigned them by speaker Randall.

Wasningron, Feb. 8. - In the house Anderson, stating that they were confined in a damp, dark ceil, where their health was being undermined on account of dampness and ill ventilation of the cell. He offered a resolution di-

The case of the United States against Belknap was dismissed by the district attorney, by direction of the attorney general, for the reason that the evidence would not sustain the prosecution. Then setion was taken by the direction of the president.

Mrs. Mary S. Oliver, a citizen of Pennsylvania, and clerk in the treasury, has instituted suit against Hon. Simon Cameron for breach of promise of marriage for \$50,000 damages. Respective age of parties, 35 and 78.

31,800,000 over the total of thirty-three millions. The principal items of increase are as follows: For mail transportation by railroads, \$600,000, making the total for this purpose \$9,600,000; the total for this purpose \$9.600,000; brought face to face with the ermine.

In South Carolina the supreme court, THOROUGHLY AND BITTERLY REPUBLICAN, decided against Chamberlain & Co every time. In Florida, the supreme court, just as earnestly republican, decided the supreme court, the same way. Even the United States supreme every the same way. Even the United States supreme court has always been against these extremists as witness the decision that the total for this purpose \$9.600,000; mitted in Bulgaria, and express her reprobation of their perpetrators. Her majesty next speaks of the armistice and the conference, in which she was manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, \$64,000; postal to maintain the peace of Europe supreme court has always been against the same way. Even the United States supreme court has always been against the same way. Even the United States supreme court has always been against the supreme court has always the supreme court has always been against the supreme court has always the supreme court has been throughout to maintain the peace of Europe and bring about better government in the disturbed in the total for this purpose \$250,000; advertised in the supreme has a supreme court has always the about \$450,000, but is \$1,633,000

> MR. STEPHENS His Condition Bather Worse. Washington, Feb. 8.-Alexander H.

less than the estimates

Stephens has not been so well to-day, but nothing serious. He is still kept free from all excitement, not allowing visitors or even the newspapers and letters to be read to him as yet. Inspectors of Fertilizers. Editors Constitution: Several articles

that have recently appeared in the Columbus Enquirer are apt to mislead the public if not criticised. In the language of Judge Jackson, of the supreme court, "we are not among those who depresent legislative investigation and

FIRST SESSION-SSTH DAY'S PRO-

ATLANTA, GA. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1877.

Mr. Felton, chai

Lord faliabury are in circulation.

The causes and effects of the downfall of Midhat Pasha are still the subjects of conflicting views. Constantinople advices reiterate the statement that the dismissal of Midhat Pasha does not imply a change in Tarkey's foreign and invernal policy.

Lospon, February 8.—The register in bank uptcy has decided in favor of the United States in an appeal from the decision of the trustee in liquidation of Clews, H-sbieht & Co. The decision will enable the United States to prove a cebt of \$29,980, which the trustee rejected on the ground that is was due from the New York house, because the London house had not yet

of the trustee was overruled, with costs Lordon, Feb. 8.—The session of the British parliament for 1877, was opened by her majesty, the queen, in person to-day. The weather was fair and mild. Her majesty left Buchingham palace aborily after 1 o'clock in a royal state carriage, attended by a brilliant suite a tribular to the royal escort was composed of a detachment of her household troops. Her majesty slighted at Pears' entrance of parliament building, where she to receive evidence taken by the southern committee, members of the Louis iana returning board be released from custody, to which Mr. Bland objected. The deficiency appropriation of the appropriation bill was reported from the committee of the whole, but not the committee of the whole, but not the force and Princess of Wales were the prince and Princess of Wales were the

distinction between a man who accepts the office of senator, and a man who accepts the office of senator, and a man who accepts the office of elector, is that in the one case the objection goes to the power of the state, and in the other in does not. What is the difference in the power of the state?

The treaty for the Nicaraugua ship canal was nearly ready for transmission to the senate, when Henry Miegs prohibition is that no person shall be a representative or a senator who has not attained a certain age. In the other case it is that no person shall, be appointed an elector who holds an office of trust or profit. Whenever there is a power given to do an act the done of the power can only exercise it according to the precise instructions it according to the precise instructions it according to the precise instructions.

The deficiency appropriation to the whole, but not acted on.

The treaty for the Nicaraugua ship canal was nearly ready for transmission to the senate, when Henry Miegs sprung a contract with the Nicaraugua ship canal was nearly ready for transmission to the senate, when Henry Miegs are also present. The easily of the search of Servia and Montenegro on the other, have engaged my most serious atten-tion, and I anxiously waited for an op-

portunity when my good offices, to gether with those of my allies, migh be usefully interposed. This opporting presented itself by the solicitation dervia for our mediation, the after which was ultimately entertain Simon Cameron for breach of promise of marriage for \$50,000 damages. Respective age of parties, 35 and 78.

The postoffice appropriation bill as reported by the senate committee today, is increased in the amount about \$1,800,000 over the total of thirty-three millions. The principal items of increase are as follows: For mail transportation by residuals \$600,000 over the total of thirty-three toration of peace, and the porte's action thereon. While proceeding to act in this mediation she thought tright, after inquiring into the facts to dethis mediation she tafter inquiring into reprobation of their perpetrators. Her majesty next speaks of the armistice and the conference, in which

and the conference, in which she was represented, and says: In taking these steps her object has been throughout to maintain the peace of Europe and bring about better government

provinces, without infringing upon the original proposals have not been accepted by the porte, but the result of the conference has been to show the existence of a general agreement among European powers, which cannot fail to have material effect upon the condition and government of Turkey. She trusts that the armistice act will lead to a conclusion of an honorable peace. She has acted in cordial co-operation with her allies, with whom, as with other foreign powers her relations continue friendly. Papers on these subjects will forthwith be laid before parliament. Her majesty alludes to her assumption of the imperial title at Delhu which was welcomed with professions of affection, and the famine in India to arrest which every resource will be employed. The remainder of the speech is devoted to colonial and home matters.

services are governor Barrow that it had really gone for Titleen. The combination of the services of the servi

nor to accept the resignation of charter of the Main bank of Savan was refered to the committee on be after being read.

The following bills were read

The judiciary com d not yet sert "hrs. Elizabeth Overby."

Mr. Reese made a strong speech in favor of the committee's report.

Mr. Harrison replied giving his objections to the bill. jections to the bill.

Mr. Cabaniss spoke warmly in favor of the bill and the report, contending that was really no legal obstruction to prohibit females from holding office.

Mr McDaniel favored the passage of the bill as amended by the committee.

the special order of the day was taken up, which was a bill to provide for the The bill was then debated in full Reports of the speeches will apper to morrow's issue.

THE HOUSE. The house was called to order at 9 and by Speaker Bacon.

Prayer by Rev. John Jones, D. D.,

Mr. Pickett, of Gilmer, moved to re-onsider-the action on the bill to loan the credit of the state to the Mariett and North Georgia railroad. The motion was advocated by Messri Philtips, of Cobb, Price, McDonald Burch, of Thomas, Walsh and Turn-bull. and opposed by Messrs. Branch and Hammond. and Hammond.

Mr. Stanford called the year neys, which call was sustained. The motion prevailed by yeas

RECONSIDERED. The house spent yesterday mor in discussing the motion to recons The speeches were all marked b ability.

Messrs. Phillips of Cobb, Price of Lumpkin, McDonald of Ware, Burch of Thomas, Walsh of Richmond, and Turnbull of Banks urged reconside tion in logical speeches. Branch of Green and Hamn

lowing vote: Adams, of Chat Dews, Davis, of Bibb, Davis, of Harris, Ouitin Maund,
Miller,
Mobley,
Moore,
Northen,
Paul,
Peek
Peun,
Pitcher,
Polhill,
Racce,
Roper,
Scruzgs,
Shaw,
Sheffield, of Warly,
heffield, of Miller,

[The report of the debate on the Marietta and North Georgia railroad bill is crowded out. It is but just to state that Mr. Hood arose on Thursday to a personal explanation. He was misunderstood by the reporter of the misunderstood by the reporter of the Constitution. He was individually opposed to state aid, but thought that if the bill did pass the people of the state should be protected.]

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR. The following message was referr GOVERNOR COLQUITT'S MESSAGE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ATLANTA, Feb. 6, 1877.

To the House of Representatives : I beg leave to submit the following

McCay & Trippe, retainer. L. Snead.......P. Hill.....

ALPRED H. COLQUITT.

EX-GOV. SMITH'S REPLY. His Excellency, Alfred H. Colquitt

Governor:

Six—I am in receipt of your communication of this date with the accompanying copy of a resolution of the house of representatives, to which you direct my attention. [Herefollows the resolution.] You say in substance that the employments referred to were under my administration, and that you have deemed it due to myself that you should submit the matter to me for such information as I may think fit to give. The records containing full and particular information not being before me, I shall be compelled to trust in a measure to my memory in making statements of facts touching the matter in question. The first inquiry in the resolution which requires notice is, "why were the employments therein to the matter of the control of the second of "why were the employments the referred to not made according the provisions of the code section 63?" The history of this section shows that it was passed in 1872 and was in-

that it was passed in 1872 and was in-tended to apply to a class of cases then just arising out of the frauds, alleged to have been committed during the ad-ministration of Gov. Bullock. As these cases were involved in more or less doubt, it was intended to be left entire-ly in the discretion of the governor whether the suits should be brought or not. And that the executive might net be misled by eager counsel and be persuaded to embark in useless litigapersuaded to embark in useless litiga-tion, the compensation of the coun-sel, as in the "Informer's act" of 1871, for which the act embraced in section

63 was intended to be a substitute, was made conditional upon recovery. But as the act appears to be general on its face, why were not the employments referred to in the resolutionade in accordance with its provision By reference to the section it will be een that its language applies only o suits for the recovery of "debts" due the state "or money or property be-longing to the state." In reference to these a very broad discretion was given to the governor. He might inst suits if, in his opinion, deemed it proper to do so. T was no compulsion upon but he was left to act entirely him. his own discretion. Were the pro-ceedings in which said employments were made instituted for the purpose of recovering "debts due the state, or

money or property belonging to the state?" If so then there might be true economy, some reason to doubt whether the employments mentioned ought not to have been made in accordance with the provisions of said section. But if on the contrary said proceedings were not instituted to recover "debts due or property belonging to the state" then the said section is not applicable thereto and there existed no legal obligation to make the employments referred to in accordance with its proerred to in accordance with its pro-

Were the employments made in the suits instituted for the recovery of "delta" due to the state? The employments of Messrs accay & Trippe, of W. A. Hawkins, and of W. T. Newman were A. Hawkins, and of w. I. Newman were made to aid in the prosecution of the cases brought in favor of the state against John Jones and the securities on his official bonds given as treasurer of the state. The object of the suits is o recover damages for alleged miseasances and nonleasances was acting as treasurer. The damages was acting as treasurer do not was acting as trasture. The damages sought to be recovered do not in any legal sense constitute a debt or debt due to the state. As well might the damage which would ensue from a wrongful injury done to the capitol or the executive mansion of the state be termed a debt due to the state, as to so style the damage which results to the commenwealth from a breach of official duty on the part of one of her servants.

Section 63, as has already been stated, originated at a time when it was supposed that much property or money of the state was in the possession of persons who wrongfully withheld the same; and it was to reach, in a well guarded manner, such cases that the act embraced in the section was passed. It certainly was not intended by the legislature to include actions for torts or for injuries in the nature of torts in this section.

But there is another reason which shows conclusively that the suits shows conclusively that the suite shows conclusively that the same against Jones are not covered by the language of said section. As has been already intimated, in bringing the suits authorized to be brought under the section, the governor is cloth-

ion. It is not y suit shall ess "he shall contemplated that any suit shall be commenced unless "he shall deem it proper" to institute the same. But how was it in reference to instituting the suits against Jones and his securities. By referring to the acts of 1875, it will be seen that the legislature by a joint resolution of the two houses, ordered the governor to institute the suits. It was not left to his discretion to tue or not as he might "deem proper," but the not left to his discretion to sue or not as he might "deem proper," but the bringing of the suit was imposed upon him by the mandate of the legislature. Suits brought under section 63 must be instituted in the discretion of the governor. In the Jones cases the governor had no discretion, but was forced to institute suits by legislative requisition. equisition.

Again, section 63 applies only to case.

Again, section 63 applies only to cases to be brought after consultation with the attorney general, if there is such an officer. The Jones cases were brought by special order of the legislature. The original act embraced in section 63 contains no repealing clause. It was intended to be taken in parimateria with all other laws on the same subject, repealing them only where it was in conflict with them. But I need not proceed further to show that the Jones cases do not belong to the class of cases referred to in section 63 of the code.

of cases referred to in section 63 of the code.

All of the other employments referred to in the resolution were made (as I remember) in criminal cases except that of T. L. Snead. He was employed to examine the books and accounts of Henry Clews & Co. in their transactions with the state. His work was performed and his report is on file in the executive office. Neither this employment, nor those in the criminal cases, can in any way be affected by said section.

ection 63. Still, the

be thoused, times he can be to the tent lawyers who will take the cases offered on speculation.

In conclusion, I beg to say that while considerable amounts have been paid for counsel fees during the late adminstance, were rendered necessary for the protection of the public interests. The complications of the treasury rendered legal aid and service necessary in New York, and also at home. Resistance in the courts to the collection of the state revenues also involved heavy expenditures for counsel fees in the state, and also at Washington city before the tures for counsel fees in the state, and also at Washington city before the supreme court of the United States. The due enforcement of the laws required occasional disbursements from the treasury. These expenditures were nade necessary by the condition of the finances and people of the state. The question presented to the executive in all such cases, was: Whether he would allow a false notion of ecohomy to control, or whather he would in the spirit of priate to secure a due enforcement and acknowledgment of the supremacy of law, and for the proper protection of the money and property of the state? In settling such questions, it was my purpose simply to discharge my duty to the public. This upon a review of my whole action, I am satisfied I did.

To smend the act incorporating the rustees of the Masonic hall of Augusta. trustees of the Masonic hall of Augusta Passed.

To provide that claimants in distress

To provide that claimants in distress warrants may make proper affidavits. Passed by substitute.

To repeal the act to create a state board of health.

Tabled by yeas 72; nays, 23.

To change the lines between the counties of Taliaferro and Green. Passed.

To amend section 296 of the code, so far as relates to Thomas county. Passed by subattute.

To abolish the county court of Troup county. Passed.

To amend section 1270 of the code so far as relates to Wayne and Charlton counties. Amended by inserting the counties of Miller and Pierce. Passed.

To amend section 4423 of the code.

To amend the act creating a county court in Randolph county. Passed.

To require sherifis to keep a record of all persons committed to jail. Recommitted.

To amend the act incorporating the Georgis Home insurance company, and repeal the banking powers of said company. Passed.

To repeal the act to create a county court in Mitchell county. Passed.

To repeal the act to regulate the sale of liquor in Miller county. Passed.

To change the lines between the counties of Lowndes and Echols.

Passed.

To amend the act to create a county court in Miller county. Passed.

To change the lines between the counties of Lowndes and Echols.

To amend the act to create a county court in Greene county. Passed.

INEBRIATE ASYLUM. The special committee to whom was

MISCELLANEOUS.

AFFERNOON SESSION.

To a

To provide for the

county. Passed.
To repeal the node of granti

iption lists that are brought by mail, yet we would urge upon all who have any thought of taking a daily newspaper to subscribe at once for THE CONSTITUTION. The most mo mentous events in our political histo ry will culminate during the next four weeks, and it is well for those desire to be fully inform ed of the occurrences and discussions in Washington pending that cul-

nation to subscribe to some good daily. The Constitution is represent ed in Washington by one of its staff, and is the only journal in Georgia ondent to describe the important events daily transpiring at the federal capital, and its readers will be kept fully informed both by special correspondence and special telegrams.

PASSAGE OF THE CONVENTION BILL

The senate vesterday passed the ouse bill providing for the as of a constitutional convention, after having refused, by the casting vote of President Lester, to amend i by pro-viding that the question should be remitted to the people for their decision. Upon the whole, we are not sorry the bill has passed. It relieve the legislature and newspapers of a fruitful of agitation, and will give the people an opportunity, through their very best men, of revising the constitu-tion of 1868 in such manner, and of giving to its provisions such shape as shall seem to them right and proper.

We have, upon various occasions and in various ways, set forth the reasons moved us to favor a convention convinced, and have for some time been convinced, that the necessities of the times demand the reconstruction of our organic law. The time has arrived for that reconstruction, and we trust and believe that the peo will select their wisest, best and tracet and most conservative men to perform that solemn duty.

Howbeit, whether their work be well or illy performed, it will be submitted cople for their tatification, and their decision we are will g to abide.

NAUGHTY SIMON. Gorgeousness has taken on its last

ness can grow no more. Old man Simon Cameron has been sued for J. Proctor Knott and all the Kentucky members who voted against the bilt are more happy for having sand shudder! Oh! the gay Simon! Oh! the naughty Simon! To think that such a wizened old wretch should be Adonis enough to walk off with the virgin affections of a treasury damsel, aged only thirty-five. The Miss Mary L Oliver, and the prize she ets upon her blasted heart is \$50,000

They don't like the dampness of their cell. If their dungeon was ankle deep in native whisky there would be no complaint of dampness. There was an attempt made in the house yesterday to take them out, but it will fail.

Ir the Oregon vote gives the presidency to our Uncle Samuel our poet will have become a prophet. Do you remember the significant little carol he put in the mouth of our democratic chicken?

This counting out Will never do. For we can count

As well as you THE Eads bill has been indefinitely postponed, in accordance with the tion upon the secretary of the treas ury for a half million dollars in bonds.

The full reports of Fields' cross-ex-amidation of Wells, which appear in the northern papers, show that the great returning boarder was roughly andled. He called for a bottle whisky when he got through.

AFTER all it may turn out that Gran has saved the country again - this time way out in Oregon. Let us trust that

have seen the aged and infirm Disraeli carrying the sword of state before Queen Victoria. Greatness is a great

The views of those who are said to be well-informed in regard to the rulings of the electoral commission are not very encouraging.

Ense! Dan Voorhees has a black eye.

The ornament is supp sed by those est informed to have no politi

WELLS had a chill yesterday. probably Fields very bad. posible that we shall have bring out our Cronin chicken again?

THE suit against Belknap has be

The Ainth District.

RUTLEDGE, February 7, 1878. RUTLEDGE, February 7, 1878.

Editors Constitutions: Without speaking disparagingly of any of the gentlemen mentioned in connection with congressional honors in the 9th district, I would propose the name of Col. John G. McHenry, of Morgan, as a gentleman who would fill the position about to be vacated by Hon. B. H. Hill, with credit to himself and honor to his constituents. I be leve Col. McHenry to be the choice of the people in this part of the district. And that choice arrises in part from the confidence they have in him as a gentleman who will watch their interest at all times and spare no labor or pains to do all in his power to advance their interest. I think, Messrs Editors, that it would be the interest of the agricultural portion of our commu-

VOL. IX.

CIDED BY A STREET PARTY FOTE.

Frouble Among the Belewelled Companies.

ment, and Speech of Kish-ur-Hind There

ing Wounds of Warls Turkey.

THE HALTERED NECKS. HEADS INTO THE NOOSE.

Other End-The Majority Ank to Min rity to Settle the Question Which the Latter Proceed to de After the Manner of the Indian's Share in the Turkey and Bussard Trade.

Special dispatch to the Constitution. WARRINGTON, February 8th. There is little change in the situat y-day. The democrats claim some hope from the fact that a large amount of evidence whitecompaned the return will be admixted. Treneral feeling however

At Col. Pelton's rooms in this city last nig Charles O'Conor and Judge Black dropped The former does not think the decision who

THE END OF THE PROBLEC.
Chairman Hewitt said this morning that I
Hayes was declared elected he would be the las
president of the United States, for he didn'th ak the republic could endure, at which Bet
Hill smiles grinsly and says Mr
Hewitt has less confidence in the
republic than he has. Hewitt, of New York
was he thought it see possible to ret un. save he thought it was possible to get up a tr RISE ABOVE PARTY.

republicans) have the count.

J. Proctor Knott and all the Kentucky

arranged so that his inauguration would have been a certainty. The conspirace to keep him out of his rights would have bee

crushed

"LIKE AN EGG SHELL IN A VICE.

"Mr. Tiden was fully prepared to take the responsibility of putting himself at the head of the honest people of the country, and insisting to the last extremity on justice and right.

"But when he saw Hewitt refuse to call the national couvention together, that a definite and positive purpose might be substituted for varue and purposeless utterances and heard Benvague and purposeless utterances and heard Ber Hill and the representative southern men de clare that the south would

"PREFER HAYES TO CIVIL WAR, ... and acc pi the uncertain fortunes of the mixed commission. Had there been no break in the r.nks, no weakening along the lines, Mr. Tilden would never have consented "TO MAYE PUT HIS VICTORY IN JEOPARDY and subordinated to arbitration what was clearly his own. It is like a man who sees a thief bounding out of the window with his watch.

bouncing out of the window with his waich, calling in a board, to be named by himself and the thief alternately, to decide to whom the

the thief alternately, to decide to whom the watch belongs.

"If the commission decides justly, of course it is best that the commission was organized. If it backs up the conspirators, however, then I should have preferred the shorter and sterner method of settling the difficulty."

"It is proper to say that the gentleman quoted above gives Mr. Hill the highest praise and endorses his course, being hardly prepared to condemn even the conservative shout that he claims called the commission into being.

EEDEG'A MEMBERS' ADDRESSES.

As the season of office seeking is now at its height, it is doubtless important to your readers to know the address of your Georgia members I append them: Senator Gordon, Gen. Cook and Col Smith are at Williard's hotel; Mr. Hill, Mr. Stephens, Mr. Hards and Dr. Felton are at the National; Mr. Candler and Mr. Blount are at \$23 Thirteenth street. Your correspondent is at the last named place.

BEFORE THE COURT. BEFORE THE COURT.

washing to the party division of the commission on the main question yes-Washington, February 8. - The

Justice Clifford is proceeding now in order under the orders adopted yester-

called Geo. P. Rae, of Florida, who was sworn.

Question—Were you present when the writ of quo warranto was read?

Evarts objected to the question as not within the order. The court sustained the objection.

Green then presented a certificate from the clerk of court that no resignation had been filed up to January 24, 1877. Green announced that he was all the affirmative evidence that they proposed to offer.

Humphreys being sworn produced Wood's letter accepting his resignation.

Another letter was read dated Octo-

Humphreys being sworn produced Wood's letter accepting his resignation. Another letter was read dated October 6, 1876, from the collector requesting witness to turn over the books and papers of his office.

Merritt objected to the last paper, when Judge Clifford announced the case ready for argument.

Two hours on each side is allowed. Argument was commenced by Judge Hoadley.

THE DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

DAN YOURHERS SPORTING AN MES

peeced on that ground. Mr. Evers, in his argument, did not elaborate the last portions. He left the subject after showing, as he claimed, that Hur-phreys was clearly eligible. The ques-

tion suggested whether the commiss on had power to reject a clearly illegal vote he did not discuss. Mr. Merrick closed the argument or he democratic side. In the course is argument the following occurred: JUSTICE MILLER-"You say that the JUSTICE MILLER—"You say that the disjunction between a man who accepts the office of senator, and a man who accepts the office of elector, is that in the one case the objection goes to the power of the state, and in the other it does not. What is the difference in the power of the state?

Mr. MERRICK -In the one case th ion is that no person shall prohibition is that no person snall person shall be a representative or a senator who has not attained a certain age. In the other case it is that no person shall, be appointed an elector who holds an office of trust or profit. Whenever there is a power given to do an act the done of the nowar can only exercise. nee of the power can only exercise coording to the precise instruction limitations of the donation.

on the force bill, civil rights bill, &c., and Judge Bradley who will be at the last punch, THE ULTIMATE ARBITER OF THIS CASE

in the Grant parish trial, gave a decision that satisfied even the most rabid of democrats.

But beyond the force of precedent, there is better cause for believing that the court will decide with the democrats, yiz: the justice of the cause. There is no sort of doubt, that the Tilden men

HAVE MADE AN IMPREGNABLE CASE

in Florida. It is absolutely unassailable. It is the case perfected and completed, that in its incompleteness and illogical shape convinced so bitter a partisan as Governor Barlow, that it had really gone for Tilden. The confidence of the democratic leaders on WINNING THE PRESIDENCY

on this one issue of Florida is over-mastering. There is only one contin-gency under which they can be de-prived of a verdict here, and that is for the commission to decide that there is no power that can go behind a governor's certificate. When this governor's certificate. When this decision is made, Tilden is sayed, for if the commission cannot go behind the governor of Florida, no more can it

Dr. Felton and Col. Candler, of the Georgia delegation, were hearfily glad of Ben Hill's election. The other Georgia members did not enthuse A subpoens was issued to day for C.
K. Maddox, of Atlanta. Ga., requiring him to come forward and verify his stenographic report of the testimony in the Florida case.

H. W. G.

s saying that are merely do no indica.

as having a ious, as having board der a resolusargeant stother quarded them by the decision will enable the United States to prove a cebt of \$29,980, which the trustee rejected on the ground that it

Anderson Wells and Thomas C. Anderson, stating that they were confined in a damp, dark cell, where their health was being undermined on account of dampness and ill ventilation of the cell. He offered a resolution directing the sergeant at arms to remove the prisoners to a better room. After by her majesty, the queen, in person to day. The weather was fair and mild. of the cell. He offered a resolution directing the sergeant at arms to remove the prisoners to a better room. After debate the resolution was referred to the committee on Louisiana election.

Mr. Carr asked leave to offer a resolution directing that in as much as the electoral commission had refused to receive evidence taken by the southern committee, members of the Louisiana returning board be released from custody, to which Mr. Bland objected. The deficiency appropriation of the appropriation bill was reported from the committee of the whole, but not acted on.

The treaty for the Nicaraugua ship

acted on.

The treaty for the Nicaraugua ship canal was nearly ready for transmission to the senate, when Henry Meigs present, and there was a brilliant assemblage of ladies. All foreign min-isters and Chinese and Japanese em-

isters and Chinese and Japanese em-bassies were also present. The earl of Beacon-field carried the sword of state before the queen. The marquis of Salisbury was not present. After her majesty had taken, her place on the throne, the lord high chancellor read the royal spring a contract with the Nicaran-guan government to build the route in-dicated by treaty.

Rear Admiral Charles Wilkes in dead; aged 76.
The appropri dead; aged 76.

The appropriation committee is making its items for the military appropriations on the basis of 22,000 The case of the United States against

lord high chancellor read the royal speech. The queen says: The hostrii-ties which, before the close of the last session of parliament, had broken out between Turkey on the one hand and Servis and Montenegro on the other, have engaged my most serious atten-tion, and I anxiously waited for an op-portunity when my grad offices to to the democratic. Or rather the liberal, sentiment has always been victorious when brought before the colors brought face to face with the ermine.

In South Carolina the supreme court, Thosoughly and Betterlay And Betterlay Republican, decided against Chamberlan &Co every these suprene court has always been against the supreme court, just as earnestly republican, decided the same way. Even the United States against Betterlay on the one hand and strongly stime. In Florida, the supreme court, in the service of the bill as now these extremists as withces the decision on the force bill, civil rights bill, &c., and the supreme court on the force bill, civil rights bill, &c., and the supreme court on the force bill, civil rights bill, &c., and the supreme court on the force bill, civil rights bill, &c., and the supreme court on the force bill, civil rights bill, &c., and the supreme court on the force bill, civil rights bill, &c., and the supreme court on the force bill, civil rights bill, &c., and the supreme court of the core of the constant of the case of the United States against Belknap was dismissed by the districts against the prosecution of the attorney stormer. The case of the United States against Belknap was dismissed by the district attorney of the text to the president attorney of the treath of the text to submit to the president.

Mrs. Mary S. Oliver, a citizen of pervis and Montenegro on the other, stronged that the specification of the surface would not sustain the prosecution that the specification of the surface would not sustain the prosecution that the specification of the sustain the prosecution of the surface would not sustain the prosecution.

Mrs. Mary S. Oliver, a citizen of pervis and Montenegro on the other, stronged that the specification of the specification of the sustain the prosecution to the specification of the sustain the prosecution, and larking the sustain the prosecution of the servis and Montenegro on the other, taken by the district to the president.

Mrs. Mary S. Oliver, a ci

His Condition Bather Worse.

ernment in the disturbed provinces, without infringing upon the independence and integrity of the Otreported exceeds that of last year by about \$450,000, but is \$1,633,000 less than the estimates toman empire. She regrets that the proposals have not been accepted by the porte, but the result of the confer-MR. STEPHENS.

ence has been to show the existence of a general agreement among European powers, which cannot fail to have material effect upon the condition and government of Turkey. She trusts that the armistice act will lead to a conclusion of an honorable peace. She has acted in cordial co-operation with her allies, with whom, as with other foreign powers her relations continue ence has been to show the existence of WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Alexander H-tephens has not been so well to-day, but nothing serious. He is still kept free from all excitement, not allowing visitors or even the newspapers and letters to be read to him as yet. foreign powers her relations continue friendly. Papers on these subjects will forthwith be laid before parliament. Her majesty alludes to her assumption of the imperial title at Delhi which was welcomed with professions of affection, and the famine in India to arrest which every resource will be employed. The remainder of the speech is devoted to colonial and home mat-Editors Constitution: Several articles

Editors Constitution: Several articles that have recently appeared in the Columbus Enquirer are apt to mislead the public if not criticised. In the language of Judge Jackson, of the supreme court, "we are not among those who deprecate legislative investigation and interference; on the contrary, we gladly welcome every prying eye and interested heart."

The agriculturalists indorse the recommendation of the governor, viz: "By paying the inspectors a reasonable salary, and requiring the balance of the fees over the salary to be paid into the treasury, revenue could be derived from this source."

We wish that the early constitution ers.
London, February 8.—The Times, in London, February 8.—The Times, in a leading article, commenting upon the full text of the Russian circular, says there is no suggestion of anything which can properly be called a threat. The circular does not seem to seek a pretext for backing out. Its object seems rather to ascertain how far Europe would continue to co-operate with the czar, he not being bound by any special course, but prepared to sin an power that can go behind the advanced to the second to the second

CAPITOL WHISPERINGS ACROSS THE ATLANTIC. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY der my FIRST SESSION-SSTH DAY'S PRO-

> February 8, 1877. sual hour this

ATLANTA, GA. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1877.

ting Hon. Sam J. Winn to a seat on the floor of the senate. Agreed to. The roll was called for the introduc-

cause the London house had not yet received the remittance at the time of Henry Clews & Co.'s failure. The answer was that Henry Clews & Co. received remittances merely as agents of Clews, Habicht & Co. The decision of the trustee was overruled, with costs London, Feb. 8.—I he session of the British parliament for 1877, was opened by her majesty, the queen, in person to day. The weather was fair and mild. Her majesty left Buchingham palace abortly after 1 o'clock in a royal state carriage, attended by a brilliant suite. The royal escort was composed of a detectivent of the rooms of the proposed it in the rooms of although he opposed it in the rooms of

although he opposed it in the rooms of Mr. Howell supported the bill and

holding of a constitutional convention of the people of Georgia. The judiciary The bill was then debated in full Reports of the speeches will appear in o morrow's issue.

THE HOUSE

The house was called to order at 9 am, by Speaker Bacon. n. by Speaker Bacon. Prayer by Rev. John Jones, D. D., Mr. Pickett, of Gilmer, moved to re-consider the action on the bill to loan the credit of the state to the Marietta

Phillips, of Cobb, Price, McDonald Burch, of Thomas, Walsh and Turn-bull, and opposed by Messrs. Branch and Hammond. Mr. Stanford called the yeas neys, which call was sustained. The motion prevailed by year 77

The house spent yesterday morning Messrs. Phillips of Cobb, Price

Lumpkin, Turnbull of Banks urged reconsiders tion in logical speeches. Messr Branch of Green and Hammond Thomas opposed reconsides speeches were forcible.

Reconsideration prevail lowing vote: NAYS. Adams, of Chatle Benson, Block, Bloodworth,

Atwood, Bacon, of Liberty, Rennett Frederick, Freeman, Gresham, Glover, of Jones, Guyton, Hammond, Hammond,
Harrell,
Hillyer,
Hollis,
Hogan, of Monroe,
Hogan, of Carroll,
Hood
Hughes,
Johnston
Jones, of McDuffle,
Jordan, of Hancoc Jordan, of Hanc
Key,
Mailet,
Marshal,
Mathews, of Talt
Valler,
Moore,
North,
Northen,
Paul,
Peek
Penn,
Picher,
Polhill,
Reece,
Roper,
Scruggs,
Shaw,
Sheffield, of Warly,
heffield, of Miller,

[The report of the debate on the Marietts and North Georgia railroad bill is crowded out. It is but just to state that Mr. Hood arose on Thursday to a personal explanation. He was misunderstood by the reporter of the Constitution. He was individually that

Constitution. He was individually opposed to state aid, but thought that if the bill did pass the people of the state should be protected.] The following message was referred to a special committee, consi Messrs. Fort, Moses, Simms, and Sheffield, of Early.

GOVERNOR COLQUITT'S MESSAGE. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ATLANTA, Feb. 6, 1877. To the House of Representatives:

I beg leave to submit the following response to your resolution of the 3d, requesting me to inform your body "under what law the following amounts have been disbursed from the public treasury, and why employments hereinafter referred to were not made according to the provisions of section 63 of the code: McCay & Trippe, retainer.

ALFRED H. COLOUITY. EX-GOV. SMITH'S BEPLY.

ATLANTA, Feb. 3. His Excellency, Alfred H. Colquitt

Siz-I am in receipt of your commu-nication of this date with the accom-panying copy, of a resolution of the house of representatives, to which you direct my attention. [Here follows the resolution.] You say in substance that such information as I may think fit to give. The records containing full and particular information not being before me, I shall be compelled to trust in a measure to my memory in making statements of facts touching the matter in question. The first inquiry in the resolution which requires notice is, "why were the employments therein referred to not made according to the provisions of the code section 63?" The history of this section shows that it was passed in 1872 and was intended to apply to a class of cases then

arged upon the senate many reasons why it should pass.

The hour of eleven having arrived the special order of the day was taken up, which was a bill to provide for the holding of a constitutional convention ly in the discretion of the governous whether the suits should be brough or not. And that the executive might or not. And that the executive might not be misled by eager counsel and be persuaded to embark in useless litigation, the compensation of the counsel as in the "Informer's act" of 1871, for which the act embraced in section 63 was intended to be a substitute, was made conditional upon recovery.

But as the act appears to be general on its face, why were not the employ-

on its face, why were not the employments referred to in the resolution made in accordance with its provisions. By reference to the section it will be By reference to the section it will be seen that its language applies only to suits for the recovery of "debts" due the state "or money or property belonging to the state." In reference to these a very broad discretion was given to the governor. He might institute suits if, in his opinion, he deemed it proper to do so. There was no compulsion upon him, but he was left to act entirely upon his own discretion. Were the probut he was left to act entirely upon his own discretion. Were the pro-ceedings in which said employments were made instituted for the purpose of recovering "debts due the state, or name or property belonging to the tate?" If so then there might be ployments mentioned ought not to have been madelin accordance with the provisions of said section. But if on the contrary said proceedings were no instituted to recover "debts due of instituted to recover "debts due or property belonging to the state" then the said section is not applicable thereto and there existed no legal obli-

visions.

Were the employments made in the suits instituted for the recovery of "debts" due to the state? The employments of Messrs. McCay & Trippe, of W. A. Hawkins, and of W. T. Newman were A. Hawkins, and of w. I. Newman were made to aid in the prosecution of the cases brought in favor of the state against John Jones and the securities on his official bonds given as treasurer of the state. The object of the suits is to recover damages for alleged mistersances and nonlessances while Jones feasances and nonfeasances while Jones was acting as treasurer. The damages sought to be recovered do not in any legal sense constitute a debt or debt due to the state. As well might the damage which would ensue from a wrongful injury done to the capitol or the executive mansion of the state be termed a debt due to the state seat to sea which the damage which

state, as to so style the damage which results to the commonwealth from a breach of official duty on the part of breach of official duty on the part of one of her servants.

Section 63, as has already been stated, originated at a time when it was supposed that much property or money of the state was in the possession of persons who wrongfully withheld the same; and it was to reach, in a well guarded manner, such cases that the act embraced in the section was passed. It certainly was not intended by the legislature to include actions for torts or for injuries in the nature of torts in this section.

this section.

But there is another reason which shows conclusively that the suits against Jones are not covered by the language of said section. As has been already intimated, in bringing the suits authorized to be brought un-der the section, the governor is clothder the section, the governor is ciotimed with absolute discretion. It is not contemplated that any suit shall be commenced unless "he shall deem it proper" to institute the same. But how was it in reference to instituting the suits against Jones and his securities. By referring to the acts of 1875, it will be seen that the legislature by a joint resolution of the two houses, ordered the governor to institute the suits. It was not left to his discretion to sue or not as he might "deem proper," but the bringing of the suit was imposed upon him by the mandate of the legislature. Suits brought under section 63 must be instituted in the discretion of the governor. In the Jones cases the governor had no discretion, but was forced to institute suits by legislative requisition.

forced to institute salts by regulative requisition.

Again, section 63 applies only to cases to be brought after consultation with the attorney general, if there is such an officer. The Jones cases were brought by special order of the legislature. The original act embraced in section 63 contains no repealing clause. It was intended to be taken in parimateria with all other laws on the same subject, repealing them only where it

subject, repealing them only where it was in conflict with them. But I need not proceed further to show that the Jones cases do not belong to the class of cases referred to in section 63 of the of cases referred to in section 63 of the code.

All of the other employments referred to in the resolution were made (as I remember) in criminal cases except that of T. I. Snead. He was employed to examine the books and accounts of Henry Clews & Co. in their transactions with the state. His work was performed and his report is on file in the executive office. Neither this employment, nor those in the criminal cases, can in any way be affected by said section.

For the reasons her

Among others that might be mentioned, are several cases brought in the state of Tennessee, involving over \$100.000 and in which the state is the real defendant. There cannot be any recovery for the state in the seases, and counsel could be a stated to the seases, and counsel could be really as the state of the seases, and counsel could be really as the seases. for the state in these cases, and counsel could not be paid as provided under section 63. Still, the interests of the state demanded that counsel should be engaged to represent her in the cases. Can it be supposed that the governor is left at liberty to employ counsel to defend the state, and fix and pay certain fees therefor, but is forbidden to engage counsel to sue for the state, no matter what amount or interests may be involved, unless he can find competent lawyers who will take the cases

In conclusion, I beg to say that while considerable amounts have been paid for counsel fees during the late administration, such payments, in every instance, were rendered necessary for the protection of the public interests. The complications of the treasury rendered legal aid and service necessary in New York, and also at home. Resistance in the courts to the collection of the state revenues also involved heavy expenditures for counsel fees in the state, and revenues also involved near tures for counsel fees in the state, and also at Washington city before the supreme court of the United States. The due enforcement of the laws required occasional disbursements from the treasury. These expeditures were made necessary penditures were nade necessary by the condition of the finances and people of the state. The question pre-sented to the executive in all such cases, was: Whether he would allow cases, was: Whether he would a false notion of economy to control, a false notion of economy to control, or whether he would in the spirit of true economy, use the means appropriate to secure a due enforcement and acknowledgment of the supremacy of law, and for the pre per protection of the money and property of the state? In settling such questions, it was my purpose simply to discharge my duty to the public. This upon a review of my whole action, I am satisfied I did. I am. sir, very respectfully your obedient servant, James M. Smith.

To amend the act incorporating the crustees of the Masonic hall of Augusta. trustees of the Masonic hall of Augusta Passed.

To provide that claimants in distress

To provide that claimants in distress warrants may make proper affidavits. Passed by substitute.

To repeal the act to create a state board of health.

Tabled by yeas 72; nays, 23. Tabled by yeas 72; nays, 23.

To change the lines between the counties of Taliaferro and Green.

Passed.

To amend section 296 of the code, so far as relates to Thomas county. Passed by subattute.

To abolish the county court of Troup

county. Passed.

To amend section 1270 of the code so far as relates to Wayne and Charlton counties. Amended by inserting the counties of Miller and Pierce.

Passed.

To abolish the county court of Web-To abolish the county court of Webster county. Passed.

To reduce the bond of the sheriff of Wilkinson county to \$10,000, Passed.

To repeal the act establishing a board of education in Griffin. Passed.

To amend section 450 of the code relative to changing the place of holding justices courts in towns and cities. Passed.

To repeal sections 1, 2 and 3 of an act to fix the compensation of the clerk of the supreme court and amend sections 3888 and 3890 of the code. Tabled.

To amend section 4423 of the code.

To amend section 4423 of the code. Passed.

To amend the act creating a county court in Randolph county. Passed.

To require sheriffs to keep a record of all persons committed to jail. Recommitted.

To amend the act incorporating the Georgis Home insurance company, and repeal the banking powers of said company. Passed.

To repeal the act to create a county court in Mitchell county. Passed.

To repeal the act to regulate the sale of liquor in Miller county. Passed.

To change the lines between the counties of Lowness and Echols. Passed.

To amend the act to create a county court in Greene county. Passed.

INEBRIATE ASYLUM.

The special committee to whom was referred the memorial of the Georgia medical association relative to the establishment of an inebriate asylum-reported that they fully concurred with the association as to the great need of such an institution, and that it was the duty of the state to provide for inebriates as well as idiots and epileptics. Owing to the financial condition of the state, they are constrained to report adverse, yet they bid the association tiod speed in their noble work.

Seats were tendered to Major Henry Bryan, S. J. Winn and T. M. Peeples. The bill to establish a normal department for the North Georgia agricultural college was made the special order for 11 a. m. Saturday. Mr. Grant was added to the penitenter committee at the request of the committee.
Leves of absence were granted
Mesers Awtry and Russell.
Mr. Allred moved to adjourn until

AFFERNOON SESSION.

To provide for the service of

To fix and reg

ent legislature are endeavoring to re-peal the act creating the state board of health, the legislature of New York has before it a bill to establish a state sanitary commission similar in many cts to ours, and the people of that the bill should become a law and the

e prominent journals point the legis-ture to the results of the labors of the husetts board of health, which me, after a fair trial, one of the eful and honored institutions of the state. They point also to the fact that the reports of the board are treasuries of facts, the value of which are acknowledged by medi-cal and sanitary authorities throughout the union, and that the Massachusetts organization has done more to throw light on the origin and spread of epidemic and malarial diseases, together with their proper treatment, than any similar body in

This is true, no doubt, but it is only comparatively true. The Massachusetts board of health is superior to that of Georgia only as to the date of its point with pride to the recent report of the Georgia board on the origin and board. No abler, more elaborate and exhaustive contribution upon this subject has ever been made to the literature of sanitary science. and the papers and essays that accom pany the report are of inestimable value sanitarians. If our health board had could stand as monuments to the wisdom of the legislators who voted to establish the bureau and who bave advocated it against all opposition; and when the board shall have had ample opportunity to justify the hopes of those who organized it, it will be said of them that they builded better than

BARKING UP THE RIGHT TREE,

A subscriber, living near Atlanta who is largely interested in wool-grow ing in this state, sends us a postal card earing this brief inscription: "On the dog law business, you are barking up the right tree." This is encouraging, and to encourage our subscriber in turn, will say that we intend come up, locate the game and proceed

to bark up the same tree until the legislative hunter to fetch it down. We propose to advocate a dog law until the present leg islature either refuses to enact one or persists in ignoring the matter alto gether. Whereupon we shall lay the matter before the people, and, with the deavor to make the question an issue in the next election for members of the house of representatives. In the present condition of affairs in

Georgia, with packs of lean and hungry curs roaming through the country, killing goats, hogs, sheep and even calves there is no inducement held out to those who desire to engage in woolpurchasing finer breeds, with which to mprove their own, merely to have them destroyed by the dogs.

In Tennessee, among the small poli ticians, there is an attempt to have the dog law repealed, but it will not amount to anything. On the contrary, the newspapers, those at least whose views have fallen under our observation, are in favor of making the law even stricte than it now is. Most of the farmers o that state, under the auspices of a law that has thoroughly cleared the coun. try of every valueless cur, have start in the finer breeds of sheep, and it would be a shameful act on the part of the legislature of Tennessee to again subject their farms to the costly inroads of hungry dogs.

Let the legislature of Georgia the example of Tennessee, and levy a tax of one dollar upon every dog. If such an act does not re-ult in putting any very great sum of money in the reasury, it will at least result in relieving the state of many thousands of pests, and allow our farmers to go ex-tensively into the profitable business of wool-growing.

We are glad to see that the subject hing the waters of Georgia with fish has been put in such shape that it will shortly engage the attention of our legislators. The matter is one of great importance to all classes of our people, and we trust the general assemer the merits of the proposition. No movement can be more economical or more profitable to the whole people than that which has for its object the restocking of our nearly depleted waters with fish indigenous to our climate. It is perhaps the simplest, cheapest and most feasible method of adding to our food supply that can

of nearly every state in the union, and it is our earnest desire that Georgia shall keep fully abreast, if not ahead of, her sister states in everything relating to the economical and material progress of the country. During a number of years states have made appropriations to sus tain what is known as a fish commission whose duty it is to select the varieties of fish suited to the climate and to see that the streams are properly stocked, and there are a hundred reasons why Georgia should follow the example

is brought to their eminent degree deserves the fostering care of the state. We beg them to tance to every section of the commonwealth, and to remember that in no other way-by no other means-can so much benefit be secured to so large a diture of comparatively such an needed to thoroughly replenish our waters with food-fish.

and last issues only about seve

tly worn out and lost. Of the fourth tt all might have been redeemed to menths ago. One very rarely sees tan cent notes now. Silver is almost uni versally in use. The government has versally in use. The government has thus turned a dishonest penny by the mutilation and wearing out of fractional notes to the amount of some eighteen millions of dollars."

Silver is not universally in use in the southern states. Not over ten per cent of the small change handled in the South Atlantic and Gulf states consists of silver. The other ninety per cent consists of the dirtiest, meanest lot of fractional currency ever seen in this or any other country—the fag end of im-mense issues. If our banks would take me pains to introduce silver, we If they do not aid us in this respec there is ne telling how long the ragge greasy relics will stav with us.

vidence as to the main issue which had not already been submitted "with the different certificates," by the presi-dent of the senate acting as the agent of the two houses. The question there fore is. What was submitted? The weal or woe of forty millions of people seems to hang upon the answer. If only the bare certificates are before the commission, we are doomed to endure four more years of Grantism, the only change being in the figure head. The old accustomed leaders would all be on deck, from the two Chandlers down to the humblest tide-waiter. If however the whole case is substantially before the commission, there is hope in spite of the apparent partisan nature of the recent vote.

In trying to ascertain evidence is regarded as "in," we can not do better than to go to the arguments of the democratic counsel parts of which have been strangely verlooked by many readers. Judge Black's argument was in fact chiefly levoted to showing that the two bouses had submitted to the commission a matter upon which they (the two ouses) were unable to agree, with the light of a mass of evidence upon the subject before them. All that evidence was before them when the commissi was appointed. It naturally, reasons bly and rightly formed a part of the case submitted to the commission. The reports of both the senate and house committees on the Fiorida case, the quo warranto case in Leon county, the lecision of the supreme court, the subsequent canvass and all the enactments aid of our state contemporaries, en- of the legislature are matters of record, which were handed to the commission in bulk, and now lie upon its table tied-up together. This evidence was submitted to the commission by the joint convention through its agent, the president of the senate. Will it be

Mr. Merrick of the democratic cor

sel, took the position that there could growing upon a scale that would involve anything like expense, and those farmers who already have flocks of The house had, in a regular way and testimony, and when the certificates were opened, the objection, with the evidence on which it rested, was. with the certificates, referred to this commission, and he held that it was now before the commission, whatever might be the decision as to its admissibility He did not understand that the objectors to the first certificate proposed to offer any more extrinsic evidence than in relation to the precise time the writ of eno warranto was served. He fairs in Florida was fair and full, opportunities to be present being afforded to all persons interested, and the fullest opportunities afforded for crossexamination, and that the witnesse were cross-examined.

neglected?

It must be conceded that Judge Black and Mr. Merrick know a thing or two about evidence; and it does no appear that the opposing counsel who followed them met their arguments as to what evidence is already before the ommissioners. Do not these facts leave at least ground for hope? True, Judge Miller introduced the rese Intion limiting the evidence to what is actually in. It is also true that the commission was divided by almost party lines. But nevertheless the whole case is before the commission, and we do not propose to "give up the ship" until a verdict is Hayes and Wheeler. With the whole esse before them, we cannot believe that the commission will

reverse the verdict upon which the courts, the legislature, the de jure and de facto governor and the balance of Florida's government are agreed-thus preferring "the bastard certificate of a awless governor" to a canvass that is confessedly an expression of the popular will. One certificate comes backed by the

entire state government of Florida; the other comes with a legal cloud upon it-a writ of quo warranto from a competent court. Under what circumstances that writ was served is explained in the following extract from a private letter received a month or ore ago by the editor of the fngton Union:

A quo warranto was served on the Hsyes electors a few hours before they voted. The charvas was completed at 2 o'clock a. m on the 6th fof December' and the certificate issued to them only a few hours before they voted, so that the service of the quo source to was all we sould do. The board had thirty five days to eould do. The board had thirty five days to make the canvass, and against our protest postposed opening the votes until the first of December, and delayed the announcement of the finding until the very day the electors were required to cote. What could be done but to file and serve the quo warranto? Are the people of the state to be cheated out of their vote, and a spurious president made by a sort of snap judgment which the courts, upon a fair trials must declisre to be utterly void, as soon as a judicial investigation can be had?

ndicial investigation can be had?

The court afterward rendered judgment, which ought to be conclusive in the minds of all law abiding men; for all admit that electors are state of-

ue at the present time; for we are not far from a inal veriliet in the momentons case. If adverse to Hayes, it is his Waterloo. If adverse to Tilden, he will fall back, first, on Louisiana secondly, on Oregon, and last of all, or

WHAT has become of Chandler, the Philadelphia evening paper, edited and pulished by colored men.

The official organ of the German empire publishes the population of Germany 4 12,727,630.

A PORTLAND dispatch says secretary of State Chadwick was haugurated governor on Thursday, vice Grover, resigned.

"I am the state," said Stearns, "and behold the only original returns of said state." Whereupon Florida was set down for Hayes.

JUDGE DAVIS is the first justice of the supreme court that ever resigned his place on that bench to accept a chair in the senate.

THEY'VE got to F already.

THEY'VE got to F already, But, goodness! who can tell
How many days or weeks twill be
Ere they arrive at—L.?
According to a contemporary Mrs.

MAGGIE MITCHELL had a narroy scape in St. Louis last week. As the curtain repped a chandelier fell, narrowly missing be QUEEN VICTORIA has conferred the

rder of the garter on her eldest grandson rince Frederick Wilhelm Victor Abert o of Moody's success in one wor'l—exmession that brother Moody is strong and carries sess wins more souls than whole liabraries vorks on theology.
SCIENTIFIC experiment is doing much

to dissipate the dark clouds of popular ignor an e, and it's being pretty well demonstrates that the only difficulty in the thirty qualls in thirty days problem is the procurement of the THE excited and protracted contest in Arizona over the question of removing the fer-ritorial capittal from Tucson to Prescott has at length been settled. Prescott has attained the object of her ambition.

MARSHAL JEWELL is said to have disovered the secret of making genuine Russia eather, while minister at St. Petersburg. It lies aply in the fact that birch-bark tar is used to ires the skins with instead of grease and tallow THE oldest duke in Great Britain is the duke of Portland, aged 77; the youngest the duke of Montrose, aged 28. The oldest mar-quis is the marquis of Donegall, aged 80; the youngest, the marquis of Camden, aged 5, THE fourth artillery is now, or was ecently, the most widely scattered regimenta rganization in the United States army The several companies are stationed in the states of South Carolina, Nebraska, California and Oregon, and the territories of Washington

In the electoral canvass, the states dispute will be called in alphabetical order Florida comes first, beginning with an "F," which stands for "Flat Justitia" Louisiana comes next, beginning with an "L," which tands for "Lex non scripta," and Oregon comes ast, beginning with an "O," which stands for

ADAM FOREPAUGH, the great shownan, is in luck. One of his performing elephants in the winter-quarters at Germantown Pennsylvania, gave birth the other day to a baby nt, which Mr Forepaugh says is the firs that was ever born on American soil. A paugh values the new arrival at \$ 0 000.

-Ot all the republicanized and Afri anized southern states only two are left—and hey are on the eve of departure. Within six nonths South Carolina and Louisiana will pass wholly into democratic hands, and the misers orever.—St. Louis Republican. -Memphis is tired of a municipal

existence. She wants to be rubbed off the map

and be Memphis no more. The citizens pet tion the legislature "to repeal all laws constitu ing us in any manner a municipality, and re solve us back into the body of Shelby county. That's flat policide, Memphis. Don't do it. -About four hundred shanties are r out on the ice in Saginaw bay. These strucures are made of thin wood, lined with heavy cept re great quantities of fish. The popula ion is over a thousand, and there are store which will last probably until March.

The whole vote in the gubernatorial race in Tennessee, as announced in the general assembly at Nashville, Monday, is as follows: Forter, 122 507: Thomas 73 612: Maney, 10 57 Yardley, 1,690; Hughes, 603; Savago, 2; Key, 1; F. W. Gr. en, 1; Maney, 11. Mr. McPherson, the new

maintained that the inquiry into af- lineal descendant of John McPherson. And it John McPherson

Was a wonderful person Without his shoe, And he was slew

Tur New Orleans Times says : "The heavy receipts of cotton during the past three days has had a depressing effect upon the plucky set, and refuse most positively to give Estimates of the crop made here range from 4,150,000 to 4,500,000 bales.

A REMARKABLE wa'erproof has been nvented in Paris. It is of silk, and may be folded almost as small as a pocket handerchief.
When unfolded it offers an ingenious series of pockets of different shapes, made to hold the ian and other essentials of feminine toilets. The hood can be raised over the head by mean of a spring, so constructed as to prevent the hood from esting on the hat and mussing the

Swingburn's poems are inventori rendered that transfers the vote of of feminine charms. He is a literary balliff who Flerida from the people's choices to peuetrates the private haunts of loveliness and Haves and Wheeler. With the whole ones her commerces and pointers with as heree an appetite as is created by her natural attrac-tions. His effusions possess the nauscatung sweetness of distilled froncy, but exhibit charac-teristics that not only fall to purify men, but which women seriously and sadly despise.

THE "pound party" at the Ebbitt House, Washington, recently, was an immense success. The public parlors, the halls and the ball-room were all densely crowded. Senator and Mrs. Morion received their guests in their and aris. Motion received their guests in their private partor, which was througed also. Many of the for ign lexations sent liberal conations to the pound party. Sir Edward Thorat a sent a pound of silver quarters. Miss Coleman, of H street, sent fifty dollars, and many sadies and ars, saving it was a pound sterling.

THE verdict of the coroner's fory of

THE Paris correspondent of the Lan-don Telegraph vouches for a remark made b Bismarck when speaking of the samily ties existing between the Emperor William and the reigning family of Russia: "When war is urged," said Bismarck, "It is the devil's own work to convince the old gentleman. He thinks always of his relations." It is thought that Bismark has his eye upon Holland, and that, in

THE New York Sun says that one o

MERCHANTS, TARE NOTICE—T R Rit How's, S7 Whitehall street, is the place to by your who lessle bills of Crockery chesp. Established 1850.

POR SALK.—The entire interest in a new, cas rapid, cheap and perfect system of Grain and Siza Painting. It enables every Hoss Pointer to learn both branches thoroughly in a neur or two and secures a positive a vantage ow all opposition in the Painting business anywher Rare opportunity for a profit able traveling for throughout the United States, selling County Shop and individual Rights, dec. Specimens see and tyme had at 174 whitehalt street, Allan Georgia.

OR RENT One Office and several Sleeping Rooms over Boynton Broa. PERTUISER. I will have for sale "Spaces." The higher article offered in this market Testim falls of the highest character. Sent in go orders. The supply will be imitted to 500 ton Cotton chiton is cense per pound. C. H. Stron corner. Marietta and Broad streets.

> Amusements. OPERA HOUS.

Payson's English Opera Co FRIDAY EVENING Gound's Domestic Opera,
THE LOVE TEST,

PECIAL ATTENTION to Cases arising under the Commercial Law. feb1— aug29,1878—diy PUPE BARROW. Attorney at Law VERTIGO! jnne25,1876-dly GRAND PARTLY MATINEE. turday, February 10th, at 2 P on Flowtow's Charming and Popular Opera Attorneys at Law

DeCIVE'S OPERA HOUSE. Stay but a little and I'll come again.

MISS MARY ANDERSON Will return to Atlanta, For One Night Only, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12th, when she will appear in her admired personation of

he heroine of Bulwer's f mons and beautifu Play in 5 acts, The Lady of Lyons! OS, LOVE AND PRIDE!

Sea s can now be secured at Phillips & Crew's feb7-d5t

New Advertisements

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., FEBRUARY 6th, 1877. HIS favorite Hotel, with accommodations for

THIS favorite Hotel, with accommodations for three hundred guests, has been leased by me for a term of years, and will be open to the triveling public on Tuesday, February 13th, 1837. The House has been thoroughly cleaned and reditted and is now equal in all of its appointments to the best Hotels in the United States The table shall not be surp seed by any other Hotel Feeling willing to divide the depressed state of the times with the traveling public, I nave made retes to suit the times. My terms will be as follows: 28 Rooms at ; 2 50; 50 Rooms at \$3.00; 50 Rooms at \$4.00 per day. By the week from \$12.50 to \$21.00, according to locality and number in a room.

W. M. NICHOLLS, oer in a room.
5 feb9—dtf Libel for Divorce.

orgia, Fulton county Serah E. Garvin v. Robert Garvin, Libel for Divorce, Fulto Superior Court, Fall Term, 1876. his Honor C. Peeples, Judge of said Court. his Honor C. Peeples, Judge of said Court.

If appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff of Pulton country, that the defendant in the above stated case is not to be found, nor does no reside in said country, and it further appearing that the said defendant does no reside in the State of Georgia. It is, therefore, ordered that service be perfected by public citation of this corder in the Albanta Constitution, a newspaper in said country, once a month for four months, and that the said defendant apper and answer at the next term of this Court, else that the case be considered in cefaul and the plaintiff allowed to proceed.

GARTRELL & WRIGHT,
Attories for Petitioner. Attoracy for Petitioner.

Order granted January 19th, 1877.

C FEEFLES, J. S. C. A. C.

A true extract fr m the minutes of said Court
J. MES. D. COLI INS, C. S. C.

MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

Dr. Geo. W. Marvin again tender

Dr. tree. W. Marvin again tenders his professional services to his old friends and the public. Dispensary and consultation rooms, No. 1 White hall street, in Centennial building. Atlanta, Ga., where patients can get reliable treatment for all diseases. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Throat. Luncs and Calark. of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh The above diseases treated by inhala-The Doctor treats all diseases of long

The Doctor treats all diseases of long standing, such as Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Goitry, Dropsy, Biliousness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, all Diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus' Dance, etc.

Electricity applied in cases where it is required. The Doctor is permanently located, and persons who have been under the treatment of other physicians and have not been cured, are invited to call, as he treats all curable diseases, and cures guaranteed, or no pay. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate, and consultation free. Office hour sfrom 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. jan 12-dawnt, 2014 NEW FIRM. ED. J. C. MP.

CAMP & CAMP.

EXCELSIOR Printing Ink Co

BEST AND CHEAPEST PRINTING INK IN THE MARKET 13, Barclay St., NEW YORK.

MILITARY CLOTHING. JACOB REED. 01, 303 and 505 K SECOND S

BOLLAND & CRENSHAW

Dentist
No. 2 WHITEHALL STREET, Adams
Coords
Dentist
Office of and Residence 115 Whitehal Street
ATLANTA, MEDIGIA. DE JAN ALLEN LINK. Dentist. 63 WHITEHALL, corner of Hunter street janto, 1997-diga

Lawyers. E gol/ad a R. A. MASSEY. Attorney at Law
Dould-Laville, GEORGIA.
W.H. 14 practice in the counties of Douglas
Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, an
also in the Supreme and Federal Courts a
Adants. BERNER & TURNER,

Attorneys at Law

Office, No. 5 Kimball House, First Floor,

REINHARDT & HOOKS.

Corner Poschiree and Wall streets, No. 3 mp stairs, opposite National Hotel.

TRICTES! attention given to the colonection and litigation of claims. Collections promptly made in any part of the United States through our collection agency. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.

MARLER & PERRY

Attorneys at Law,
GAINESVILLE, GRORGIA.

PECTAL attention given to collections. Will
by practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks
Dawson, Lampkin, White and Rabun counties.

juneau, 1876—dly

Attorney at Law MADISON, GEORGIA.

PEFERENCES—Dt. Jnc. B. Minor, Prof. Let Univ. Vi. Hon. A. H. Stophens, Judge Au gustas Reese, Judge Geo. T. Bartiett, Co. Geo. W. Adail.

JACKSON & THOMAS,

WILL practice in the Courts of the State march 1, 1876—dly

Attorney at Law ROME, GEORGIA.

SPECIAL attention of collections.

L. J. GLENN & SON,

UTHER J. GLENN

torneys at Law.

HOWELL C. GLEN

PORSYTH, GRORGIA.

WILL practice in all the Courts, and give
special after tion to the collection of claims.

Befor to Win. d., il ad., Banker, Forsyth, Ga.,
Dumas & Allen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Ga.
Tebl.1877—Gly JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM, Attorney and Counselicr at Law,

Atlanta, - - Georgia

MARTHA 71th Elegant Costumes and Beautiful Scener Admission, \$1 00. Gallery, 50 cents. Mating Sents reserved at Phillips & Crew's without xira charge. feb4 dlw

Miss Angerson's Return

NEXT MONDAY, FEB. 12th.

PAULINE,

in which she will be aided by an excellent as-signment of the characters, the list including Messr. G. C. Boniface, Cyril Searle, Harry Pear-son, J. H. Barron, Miss C. Weidman, Mary Attorneys at Law HAVE removed their office to the rooms formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Muhimbrink Bulding, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets.

> Attorney at Law WILL give prompt attention to the business intrusted to his care. Will attend regularly the Couries of the Oemilgee Circuit. Collection of claims a specialty.

Attorney at Law mary at Law NEW AUCTION HOUSE.

O. A. LOCHBANE,

Krouse & Shacke ford No. 32 PEACHTREE STREET, Atlanta......Georgia, HAVE OPENED AN

Auction and Commission House Tion the Sale of Real Estate, Planos, House-hold and Kitchen Furnitars and of Merchan-dise generally. Particular Attention Given to Bankaupt Sales, and to goods damaged at fires. Our Motto, Quick Sales & Prompt Returns. We respectfully solicit Consignments. Refer to Merchants and citizens generally. I arise having Real Estate for Sale or Real will do well to give us a trial. ROUSE & SHACKELFORD, R. P. SHACKELFORD, Auctionest.

Sale of Impounded Cows

TRY

BAKING POWDER. WARRANTED to be entirely free from all

Baking Powder

HUNT, BANKIN & LAMAR



STEAM-ENGINES

. P. SISSON & CO 26 Broad Street,

Neat--Cheap--Prom EVERYTHING PRINTED

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART--FROM A CARD TO A POSTER. Mercantile and Railrea

PRINTING. Letter Heads, Bill Heads Pamphlets. Envelopes. Cards, Tags, Statements Handbills, Posters, Programmes, Receipts, Bank Checks, Drafts, Notes. Bonds, Diplomas, Catalogues,

LEGAL BLANKS f the latest and most approved form

School Circulars, &c., &c.

always on hand. All the Forms in Bankruptcy including Assignees' Title Deeds, Orders from abroad will ha rompt attention. Address, V. P. SISSON & CO..

No. 26 Broad St .. . P. SISSON, .F. BENNETT. Atlanta, Ga

Fertilizers. Disselved Bone

High Grade & Uniform Quality? ___ ALSO ___

Sulphate Ammonia Mitra e Soda, Muriate Potash and erti izer eait Petre. HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR. Wholesale Druggists

GENUINE NOVA SCOTIA Plaster Land We have quite a lot, for sale at greatly reduc

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Druggist KEMP'S PATENT

OIL TANK HUNT, BANKIN & LAMAR WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

No. 11 Pryor street.

LAND PLASTER for sale by R. G. LAY, No. 142 Bay street, west of Exchange,

ZELL'8 AMMONIATED Bone Superphosphate,

Acid Phosphate

GUANO.

GEO. W. SCOTT & CO. AGENTS FOR

STONG PHOSPHATE COMPANY.

AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE

FIRST-CLAS EVING SOOMEN OF ENERGY AND ABILITY TO LEARN THE BUSI ESS OF SELLING COMPENSATION LIBER AL, BUT VARYING ACCORDING TO ABILITY FOR PARTICULARS. ADDRESS.
Wilson Sewing Machine Co.,
CHICAGO,
ST and SO Broadway, X. Y., of New Orleans, La

> \$2500 WANTED OR OUT GRADE 150 PINTENET BOOKS

25 Extra Fine mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES 4. \$55 to \$77 Week to Agents Sample \$500 ediling our Letter Copyla Book No press or wa'er used Samplis copy worths 3 of fres. Send stamp of circular AIXAUELSAMS M.Pres CO., 99 Mad ison, and 1810—Men to Wholesale to Merchants 1800 month and traveling expenses paid Gem Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mod. 2011

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Sample of the Portland Mains To Continental and Security Life Insurance Co's Policy Holders.

Mr. Sheppard Homans, Actuary of New York, ofters the benefit of his experience and position to any policy holears of the above named companies, and will act as their attornoy in settlement of their claims, without any charge, f. his sec. of heir claims, without any charge f r his ser vices. (all u.m. or address H. M. PRIEND Mobile, Alabama Newspaper Advertising Agents.

GEO. P. ROWEL & CO., 41 PARK ROW, N. Y. They have he satisfaction of controlling the most extensive and complete advertising connection which has ever been secured, and one which would be hardly possible in any other country, but this They have succeeded in working down a complex our ness into so thoroughly a systematic method that no change in the newspape, a vatern of America can escape notice, while the send for a Circular.

Relief for the Afflicted.

37 Court Place, LAMSVILLE, KY. Cures all forms of PRIVATE. CHRONIO and SEXUAL DIS-EASES. Spermatorrhes and Impolency, as the result accessed in many are reported as the result of self-abuse in rotifs, second accessed in many arrey source, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Newvouncest, Seedand Emissions, (night emission by dreams). Dismost of Siglit, Defective Memory, Physical Physics of the Company of the Com Lal Dear, Pimples on Face, Averson to Society Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c. control of the contro

nt antily by mail or express anywhera.

Curres Guaranteed in all Cases
indertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited
angel manable and correspondence strictly son flessial PRIVATE COUNSELOR

pages, sent to any address, securely sesied, for thirty ents. Should be read by all. Address as above hours from w.A. M. to 8 P. M. . . Sundays, 2 to 8 P. M.

ango dawly MARRIAGE Marriage Guide Illustrate vita man erous engraving

ANHOOD RESTORED

DR. BUTTS DISPENSARY (No. 72 N. Eighth

APR JATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all dise

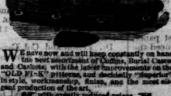
PRESCRIPTION FREE. FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Semi Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disord crought on by indiscretion or excess. Any dr

counts on how to preserve the health, and complex-rive to faded checks the freshness of youth; the only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price by Mail. The 1 whor may be consulted personal real for any of the embrers users formed in the year. Dr. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washinston et. Chipatha B'

Undertakers.

C. H. SWIFT, Ag" O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie

BOHNEFELD & BLILEY. Undertakers & Cabinet Makers Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth St ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



Excursion to New Orleans and Re MARDI GR New Orleans, La., February 13th, 187 Atlanta to New Orleans and Retur

\$15.00 The Atlanta & New Orleans Short Lin

Grand Triumphal Entry am KING REX

Provide described parkies who wish to rema a in New Orleans, some day, a frontal Trip T One Pare (123 75) will be discoved on sale at Union Ticket office on S traday 10th inst, good for Parkies describing to secure worm, in stwares of arrival cast demandates with Mirby H. W Genes all Agents of this Line in New Orleans. TICKETS GOOD FULL THIS TANNONIA Parkies on line of A. & W. Pt. Read, can secure tickets by the office under women or we advance with Local Agents. For TICKETS apply to J. H. PORTER or R. D. MANN. A. J. ORME, General Ag. B .

Cambi Of, Feb uary 1, 1877-day

Georgia State Grange Fertilizer COTTON OPTION WILL BE CIVI

of from their past reputation feel satisfied I can RECO MEND THEM WITH CON Best Fertilizers Ever Sold in Georg

Georgia State Grange Dissolved Bor which comprise all the grades Ammoniated and Non-Ammoniated the Ps Compositing or for use alone.

I am 1 ow, prepared to receive orders and shall keep a limited quantity, in Local friede, CAN FILL ORDERS PROMPTLY. For terms apply to me.

J, H. KETNER GHANGE AGENT

STANDARD PERUPA

Available Soluble Phosphoric Acid 12.00 Per Cent.

- 3.00 Per Cent, 13 result only to be attained by the use of the RICHEST and PUREST material in manufact. To the goarantee of the manufacturer, purchasers have also OUE PERSONAL GUARAGE materials as so of the manufacturer of the former standard, and that it be kept so.

The best endorsement that can be given E. Frank Coe's Ammoniated Bone Superphosph

15 Cents per lb. for Middling Cotton. PURSE & THOMAS.



GARDEN, FIELD, FLOWER and TR

MARK W. JOHNSON

GUERNSEY & REYNOLD SASH, DOORS & BLIND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, NAILS

WINDOW CLASS, PAINTS, OILS PUT CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PAINT BRUSHES, LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, &c. VAREROOMS: On Second Street, opposite J. W. Burke & Co.,

27 Whitehall Stree A large and well selected stock of Coatings, Suitings, Trouseings, Cloths and Doeskins always on hand. PRICES REDUCE. FITS GUARANTEED. A discount of 10 per cent to the Clere

Messrs. Hunnicutt & Bellingtath

Nos. 36 and 38 Peachtree, cor. of Walton

Clapp's 99 Cent Bazaar

O MAPPINS OO CINE DAZAVA

\$66 a week in your own town. Turns and a ontit from H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. freenad pane f vint a Fertillizers. \$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Out

> I HAVE BEEN APPOINTED AGENT AT ATLANTA FOR THESE Celebrated and Well Known Brands

> > A SHALL SELL ALL THE BRANDS, NAMELY, THE Georgia State Grange Fertilizer, ARATIAN A Ceorgia State Grange Acid Phospha

> > At Kanmaw Mills De Nota-sate quality I refer to HON. THOS. P. JANES, COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTS and UK. WM. J. LAND, STATE CHEMIST.

Ammoniated Bone Superphospha

is the language used by correspondents ordering or inquiring about it: "THAT NO ONE USES IT BUT THEY WANT IT AGAIN, IN PREFERENCE TO ANYTHING ELSE." On Time Sales we give Cotton Option

GENERAL AGENTS, SAVANVAH, GEORGIA, OR



SEEDS

FERTILIZERS.

MACON, CA

TAILORING ESTABLISHM

Seeds, Fertilizers, etc.



Jeanings & Co, WHITE PINE DOORS AND BLINDS, & Decator Street N. 1 20 PA 10

Propte Want Proof. Discipants Grange where for severe Coughs cities estiled on the Breast, Consumption, or any discase of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that set as that any person afflicted, can get a Sample bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before mying the regular size at 75 cents. It has rately been introduced into this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are as touishing everyone that use it. Three does will relieve any case. Try it. bold by all Druggists.

HUNT, RANKIN & LANAR, OCT-decideweowly Wholesale Agents.

Conl-Alabama-Conl. We have daily shipments of Al street and cor. Broad and Hunt

packing in the Senate Chamber to-nigh labama coal - Sciple & Sons. nte take notice-T R Ripley. ct T E Powell. \$10 Reward for stray horses -Cook, Gunby & C Furnished house wanted -Wm B Rochester. W M Nicholls. Globules - Dr J H McLean. Libel for divorce - Gartrell & Wright. For wholesale houses only - J W Fears.

Notices of future meetings will hereaf appear under this head. Dead-head notices such meetings are abolished. The price of easignetion will be 75 cents for every 85 wors or five lines.]

The Fair Committee and all the ladier interested in the Fair, to begin next week, are requested to meet this afternoon at three o'clock, t the Library rooms, for final arrangment

aking in the Senate Chamber On Friday night, at 71 o'clock, Ex Governor Smith, and Coionel D. E. Butler and others, will address the members of the Legislature. Merchanis, Ladies and Citizens of

brated Angostura Bitters, which I can sell to the trade at agents prices
C. J. WHINMRISTER. Reading Room, 22 Marietts street.

GROCERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIA

Petition to the Leuislature The members of the Grocers' Pro ective association have, through their comp

the undersigned, as a committee ated by the Grocer's Protection

BEK PAPER MILLS. We have in Store and to arrive One Thousand Barrels of Choice Eastern Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Pinkeyes, Preriess and Jackson Whites. Will be sold at Lowest Market Prices. We don't sell Western Seed.

W. F. STOKES & CO.,

17 Alabama Street.

P. S .-- Owing to the short crop of old Potatoes and consequent high prices. early planting will pay better this season than in many years past. A liberal discount allowed the wholesale trade. A pomitto of trailers

The convention bill was up for consideration in the senate yesterday. The debate began at 11 a. m., and was not closed, except with an hour and a half intermission, until after 5 p. m. We publish a portion of the debate and the votes that finally brought about the passage of the bill:

Georgia know when they need a change in their organic law, and can and will speak upon the ambject when the time comes.

The senator says that the eyes of all deorgians are upon us. And their attention has been called to the fact that some persons in the senator says that the eyes of all deorgians are upon us. And their attention has been called to the fact that some persons in Mr. Felton offered an amendment

Mr Furman took the floor and spoke against the amendment offered by Mr Felton.

He hoped that senators would rise above all personal preferences and sectional considerations, else he would despair of presenting any arguments that would be of weight. He hoped, however, that what he said would be caimly considered. The eyes of Georgia are fixed on the senate to-day.

The people are anxious to know the fate of this bill, which has been under consideration six years. Senators should bring to the consideration of this bill sil their powers, for the the highest interests of the state are involved.

sideration of this bill all their powers, for the the highest interests of the state are involved. He would argue the question on high grounds, and make ne appeals by sussion or sophistry. The convention is expedient. It is expedient financially. This bill has been discussed for six years, and enough money has been spent from the treasury to sall a convention and leave a great overplus. Legiclatures have spent weeks and weeks upon it at \$2,500 a day. This discussion will continue until something definite is done. The people will submit to no temporization. They will denand this measure year

people say that the various other ways. We are now living under various other ways. We are now living under an avowedly temporary constitution. This was an avowedly temporary constitution. This was acknowledged last year when this bill was urnown is the time to adopt this measure if it ever now is the time to adopt this measure if it ever the argument—I could not fathom it—where Georgia is going to be benefitted, politically, by this convention. Georgia benefitted politically, the convention of the convention o

Just received ten cases of the cele convention cost \$160,000.

The cost of the convention of 1865 was \$45,000. It sat two weeks and had about as

many members as the one now proposed.

Even if the proposed convention would cost.

\$100,000 It would be a measure of economy in

the law.

Something must be done with finances of Georgia. We have to borner money every year. There must be for this evil a remedy and a convention can furnish it.

Politically a convention is expedient. Here

them have left their loyal negues and virtue of the state. Many of them, however, are still antegonistic to us. If we can succeed in destroying their prejudices against us we will do a good and great work. The convention will have just this

CONVENTION CALLED.

**state of Georgia should be done away with. I have its emed for the suggestion of a material change in our organic law—one that will benefit the people of Georgia—and I must say that I seem to the state a fingle such suggestion. Mr.

**President I do not propose to discuss this question as to whether we should have convention or not. Yet I will inpute.

fit the people of Georgia—and I must say that I have not heard a single such suggestion. Mr. President I do not propose to discuss this question as to whether we should have a convention or not. Yet I will inquire what reasons there are for the convention, my main object being to impress senators with this one great idea that the people of Georgia know when they need a change in their or said is an and an and will speak upon the subject when the time comes.

The senator says that the eyes of all Georgia are upon us. He speaks the truth; the eyes of all Georgia clair, the change. But where has this people of Georgia clair the change. But where has this people speaks the truth; the eyes of all Georgia desire the change. But where has this people speaks the truth; the eyes of all Georgia desire the change. But where has this people of Georgia desire the change. But where has this people of Georgia desire the change. But where has this people of Georgia are upon us. I say their interests are involved; it is their duty displayed as high as that of any state in the union. Georgia is not below par.

after year nortil it is passed.

The convention may increase taxation

Georgia is overburdened to-day with d bt and

fourths of our time upon local legislation, and this great drag could be abolished by a convention and the new constitution they should adopt. There have been in all nine constitutional conventions in Georgia. The Bullock convention cost \$150,000. of 1865 was had about as about contest, I do not know that it needs to be ben-efitted any more. I do not know but that it is ented any more. I do not know but that it is dangerous for the democratic party—it is a good party—that we have such a large majority now. I don't see anything in that. Next morally. Now, if any one can see any good to be accomplished morally to the people of Georgia by bringing on a struggle of an election for this convention, he can see further than I can. Why, it is the curse of our country, this multiplication of elections. cano. These terrors are shapes and shades conjured up for the moment's use.

They say this measure will disorganize the democratic party. They speak wildly but give democratic party. They speak wildly but give mosolid reason against the measure. We have good colored voters in Georgia, but many of them have lett their loyal leagues and now vote with the intelligence and virtue of the state.

Many of them, however, are still antagonisitic destates are his reasons, and into them he injects the many of them, however, are still antagonisitic.

Al hough I do not admire all the creatur I live in the nerro best. I have been in the possession of the many of them are open to argument owner that many of them are open to argument when the present constitution was adopted when the prese who were sent here to make this constitution

A company of the comp

ing to make a hving, and the constitution isn't preventing them. (Here the gavel sounded, but on motion the senator's time was extended]

I thank the senate. I am sorry that I am not well to day for I have a sore throat to at troubles me in speaking. I say Georgia's credit is equal to that of any state in the union. I say that the people are not alarmed and are moving along

and is in confusion—that everybody's hear' and mind are now bent upon the presi-dential question, and we have had hear this morning that the people's will is to be disregarded in the great presidential question, and here are senators who disregard the will of the people of Georgia, and who refuse to rely upon the honor and integrity of the people in this matter. Let them say if they want a con-vention. They know their needs, and let the people speak. Let the poor men speak, to for of all classes the poor are the ones who can feel the n cassity of changes, if any should be made. They feel their burdens more; it is not fortune with them, it is sustenance. The people, the great people of Georgia, are above homesteads and relief laws, but when you take a dollar for taxes from the poor man he feels it, be cause it occibim a day or two of hard labor. They are the ones to be consulted in this matter. So, I say. Mr. President, it has been the universal rule for

seventy-five years to let the people say whether they want a convention. Where is the great necessity now of denying to the people the righ to speak for themselves. Why do it? Didn't poor people?—but in every case the will of the pe ple was consulted upon a matter like this. I say, Mr. President, as the geutleman says we should do this to get rid

rule set up for this legislature—for God's sake, pay old Peterson Thweatt his salary claim and let him go home. Pay every man's claim, tantly demanding it. I say let the per say whether they want this convention or not I am willing to give it to them if they say so but until they do never will my vote be cast to

taking up so much of the senate in discussing this r I will only address myself to one other and that is the amendment of Judge

rticular.

—Atlanta is represented at

—Several papers in the state seem really vexed because atlanta gets so much more mail matter than Sarannah.

ing a reputation as one of the most prempt and reliable collecting attorneys in the city. With him "business is business" and he "goes for" delanquent conditors with a zeal and attention that rarely falls to meet with success. -The "Dime Party" at Wallace W.

workmen were repairing a wagon shed. While standing under the shed it fell in, killing him

nstantly.

The Catholic fair closed last night. The Catholic Pair Closes has highly about \$1,000 has been netted. Pather Quinias won the solid comfort chair. Lieut. Bynn the military badge, Col. Matt. Bynn a singhefu shirt, a banket of flowers and a lady's hand, Mis Julia Owens the targe doll at Mrs. Flynn's table. The fair has been a pleasant a glair. An auction will bke place there at half pat ten o'clock this morning. Perhaps some of the lady

THE COURTS

CIRCUITS :

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,

Contraverent culcum.

HAMMOND'S LETTER.
ATLANTA, GA , 10th December, 1876. day night offers one of the most attractive per-formances ever offered in this city. We need not dwell on the fact that Mrs L H Olarke, Mrs mental music.

Declars will be crowded to its fullest extent.

WHY WIN.

D. F. HAMMOND.

I read that letter to helf a doz n republicans;
I used it in his interest in the canvass. He furnished \$16 for the canvass, for hells, lights, etc., in rallying the party.

He was to give \$50, but he gave \$16 and the No. 17 Argument concluded.

No. 19, Greer vs. Southwestern R R Co. Motion, from Macou. Argued. Thos P Loyd for plaintiff in error. R F Lyon contra.

No 20. Kelsee vs. Hill. Motion, from Macon. Argued. Thos P Loyd, W A Hawkins, for plaintiff in error. Field DuPree, W A Walliages, co. tra. election day. I saw no violeace or intimi-dation. I saw some men jerk others, and taking their tickete away. My im-pression the last time was that Pittman's men were working the hardest. Both sides were doing so largely. There are from 2 500 to 3 000 rep blican voters in this county. I should say about two thousand of them are colored. I told indge H, that he could get some 500 legal voters out of that number. He said that was about the number he wanted. aid that was about the number he wanted. os 2 and 8. Diamised for want of property of property.

No. 1. Continued. for organization. He handed me \$25 in my of fice ane sent me the balance. I was at his of fice once; don't know whether I walked back in the bali and received any money from him of The supreme court, in the case net. I saw some drunk men here on day o election; I am satisfied that Hammond nor his than seven years after judgment. The defend ant claimed that the judgment was, dorman

-A young lady remarked yesterda; hat she liked Colonel Tom Hardeman muci that she liked Colonel Tom Hardeman mucl better as a speaker than Colonel macon. When pressed for the reason, she said, "Oh, he doe squeeze your hand so nice when he shakes it! —C. G. Eckford, of this city, leads he devotional exercises at the Y. M. C A con-

CINCINNATI, February 8th, 1877. Demand active, prices going up. Large sales in futures. Spot Clear Rib Bulk 8 75; f eight and -The city editor of the Columbus 200 French Woven Corsets at 50 -The Payson opera troupe at the ents, worth \$1 00. cert next Tuesday night will make a plenty of Wamsutta Long Cloth at 18%c.
Londsdale Shirting at 11%c.
Londsdale Cambric at 14c
Full width Shesting from 20c up. -It is said that a petition will be

9 feb9-dit

signed by a large number of citizens wiss Anderson to play "Meg Merrilles stead of "Pauline" next Monday night. -There is a very talented young ady in the city who thinks of making the op--The pic nic season is creeping ipon us and spring poetry is about to sprout.

-The blind peddler draws large -The crowd leaving for Mardi -Every tenth lawyer in Georgia vas an applicant for a solicitorship, they had as soon be in Atlanta as Florids dur ng such weather as this

—Dr. Shirley Bragz, lecturer on

minor surgery in the Atlanta Medical College is becoming known as one of the most taleuted young surgeons in the state.

—Part of the scatfolding on the new Grant building fell yesterday and badly fright ened haif a dozen workmen. Nobody wa

-Alabama street is becoming quite wholesale quarter.

—Light checks and stripes will be he stylish patterns for gentlemen's spring suits.

—A big buggy factory at Atlanta is -If our cotton receipts increase a

Fresh and how and Just sented.

No old style itinerant stock sold in my house. New styles, fresh goods, purchased from first class Rasponsible and Leading Mann-fracturers. All at wholesale for thirty days, at Gao. Sniang, Ju. Javelry Store. they have for the past three years we will be away above 100 00 bales soon. The Marietta and North Georgia railroad will help us in this

—Atlanta is represented at every college in Georgia, and well too —Since the stoppage of the last night train on the Central road Savanush manigets here eight bours later.

—Says the Columbus Cimes: Hon. W. I Hudson, senator from the district above us, passed through resterday of the way back to Adlanta. He is a worthy senator and right we I represents this section.

more mail matter than flavanish.

— Mr. J. G. Parks, of the law firm of Parks & Parks, ot Dawson, Georgis, is in the city attending the supreme court.

— George F. Wooten is fast establish.

Rhode's Thursday night was a brilliant success. \$20 50 was nested for the industrial school of the First Baptist church.

—A son of Mr. Poke Wiggins, living

J. W. Shanner

busy until the next time when he will look for the advice he thinks we will give.

Well, we are satisfied that much we told the farmers to do in January was not done; for the month has been almost continuously too cold or too wet to do much regular farm work. Then our first advice is to complete any and all jobs that were intended to be done in January. It will not do to postpone necessary labor simply because the weather prevented our performing it. If there was a fence to build, a ditch to dig, a piece of land to clear, or any other job set apart for January that could not be done because of the weather; go at it at once if possible, and finish it before other work is laid off for February.

If, however, you are square with your work, lose no time in sowing oats. Any land that was in cotton last year will make excellent oats if sown this month, and it will pay to sow all your cotton land in red oats. Any hand can sow and plough in an acre of oats in cotton land in red oats. Any hand can sow and plough in an acre of oats in cotton land in red oats. Any hand can sow and plough in an acre of oats in cotton land in the dot, the same hand it to the stack or barn in another day. And if the same hand it for the acre makes but ten bushels, and they be worth but forty cents per bushel, this will be a dollar per day for the hand and mule, and two dollars rent for the acre of land. If the hand is hired for wages, and the farmer's pocket, for neither feels, at the time, the expense of his employee, the labor of his mule, nor the wear and tear upon his land, which last may be more than compensated for his rotation in the future. But it is a miserably peor piece of land that will not produce more than ten bushels of oats, under ordinary circumstances.

We have frequently found it highly remunicative in tour desired and in the future. February 8, 1877.

comstances.

We have frequently found it highly remunérative to top-dress small grain at any time this month with superphosphates. A clear, calm morning, for several apparent reasons, is the proper time to do this work. The better the land the better the top-dressing will have. Try it, if only on a single he top-dressing, whether loss or gain.
All kinds of manures should be this mouth hauled out from the stables, ow houses, pig pens, lots, ash hoppera-chicken coops, lence corners and every

at it from each side. Phosphate may be spinkled on the r.dge just befor-planting time when the beds are com-pleted. Manure for melons, sweet note made in 1860 and obtained judgment in 1866, but had no fi fa issued until 1873 more potatoes or any late planted crop, pays best to be applied to the soil now, that it may rot and incorporated by absorp-tion with the earth. while the plaintiff insisted that the statute of limitations was suspended until August, 1848. The court held that the judgment was dormant, and that the statute of limitations in the code Following dispatch shows the condion and tendency of Hog Product. Exports last

weather a treasonably cold, in which event, of course postpone it. We usually select the hot, and broadcast it with compost an inch or two deep, say five feet wide, and long enough to take all the dead, each potato being laid on the grd i just close enough to its neighbor not to touch; this spot is then well spaded up, and raked over level where the seed potatoes are laid down. Upon them about two inches of well rotted and well pulverized manure is thrown, and about three inches of the adjacent earth from all around the bed is thrown upon that. This raised bed will be dry enough not to sour or rot the seed, and moist enough to sprout the potatoes.

As soo... as the slips begin to break

the ground, two more furrows should be thrown upon the sisted manure in the patch, and, upon this partially com-pleted bed, the slips should be set out. The completion of the bed will be the first working of the potato in the patch.

Londsdale Cambric at 14c

Fall which Sheating from 80c up.
Double width Ginghams, 10; worth 15c.
Full inne of Casainness, Tweeds, &c., at reduced pices at

Funcesors, Bis more & Co.'s,
No. 38 Whitehall street.

KERO SHARP, JR.'s

Jawelry Warufsctory.

Gold Radges of all kinds, Seal Rings and Lockets, Diamonds remounted
All kinds of Jeweiry Repering and Embossing,
Enameling and Supering Empraing accepted in the Sizias.

All kinds of Jeweiry Repering and Embossing,
Enameling and Supering Empraines agreement the Sizias.

Am prepared to do all kinds of superior work in my ince that cannot be exceeded elsewhere in the Sizias.

My price are lower than she lowest, and my work we would, an apprinting plant bearing, beets and a bed of early corn.

For Wholes ale Houses Only.

100,000 pounds Clear Rib Bulk
Cured,

100 Tierces Golden Lard for delivery to-day.

Fresh and how and Just as Representation of the bed will be the entire the second planting to the secon

marked down to be closed out, as the season far advanced.
jamb dif Functioner, Barganer & Co
Pleterial History of Atlanta.
An illustrated history of Atlanta

HARTFORD, Feb. 8.—The deficiency in the Farmers' and Mechanics Na-tional bank is estimated at half a mil-tion. Its stability is not endangered. Its capital is 1 1-10 supplies.

Nassville, February & The Unifed States senste to-day concurred in the house resolution directing the comproller and treasurer to suspend payment of interest of the state bonded lebt.

Bosron, Feb. 8.—Oliver 8. Chapman, of Boston, Mass., a well-known railroad conductor and for some time director of the Union Pacific railroad, fell dead

Tork, having returned to ATLANTA, through the of his many patients of last winter, begs to inform the Ruptu that he is located and may be consulted. FREEOF CHARGE at the Markham House, Room 74, ATLANTA, GA. THE WORST CASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED. Lady in attendance to wait on ladies.

Lard held higher; 11 asked; 10% bid.

Bulk Meats in active demand for aported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Oh I P.M. | 9 P.M. | MBAT. 18.901 18.887 18.378 18.88 TAME | PRE | PRE | MEAN (MAN'N) 430 550 550 550 610 860 aximum heat of the direct rays of the HYGROMETER er cent of moisture in the airis TANK | 2 P.M. | 9 P.M. | MAN ANENOMETER.

APPEARANCE OF THE SEY (By Telegraph.) ides 9%; clear sides 10.

Lard a tire but hot-grocably high

oudy weather, and possibly light rain. Flou quiet and steady; elty mills Rio COMMERCIAL. ATTANTA, Ga., February 8, 1877 Cotton quiet at 11%.

PRICES-CURRENT WHOLESALE

Outs strong an t nigher at 30 gall Rye quiet at 70 280

Whisky dull and drooping at \$1 05.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE ATLANTA GA. February 8, 1877.

Gold stronger at 105%@105% thal 53%; Pittsburg 92%; Chicago and North-tern 33; preferred 51%; Rock Island 101%.

LAVERPOOL, rebrusy 8—noon —Cotton dull; middling uplands 6%; middling Orleans 6 18-18; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 7,000; American 1,100. Putates quiet at last night sprices

ST .. CLOSING QUOTATIONS LIVERPOOL Pebruary 8. -5:15 P. N .- Future Net receipts 1,543 bales; gross 1,543. Putures Gossed firm; sales 25,000 bales; ary 13 11-16; March 13 29-33@12 15-16; Apri

May 13 9 34013 5 16; June 13 15 32; July 18 9 16 613 19 58; August 13 % Beptember 14 9 58 a13 11 313 13332 August 13, 5 spiemoer 1, 5 3 13 11 12, October 13 15-16; November 13 4912 13-16 December 15 12-16. GALVESTON, February 8.—Cotton holden asking 565% higher; middlings 13% not recepts 7,492 bales; sales 365; experts constwice 1,156. NEW ORLEANS. Pobranzy 6. -Cotton in fair demissid; middlings 12; low middlings 13%; good ordinary 13%, not recepts 6,402 bales; green 7,401; wises 4,002, experts to continent 1,5%,

SAVANNAB, Pebruary 8-Cotton steady

CHARLESTON, February dings 12%; not receipts 1,09 bales; cales 400 experts to continent 2,400.

WII MINOTON, February 8—Cotton dull; middings 12; not receipts 347 bales; sales 27 Mings 15; net receipts 34; oase; sales 74

NORPOLK, February 8 Cotton quiet; middlings 12; net receipts 2,36 bales; sales 30; exports to Great Britain 3,788; coastwise 3,025.

BALFIMOUR, Pebruary 4—Outton quiet; min,
dlings 15%; gross receipts 885 bales; sales 30;
spinners 78; exports coastwise 120.

SOUTON, Reference 6—Cotton quiet and etendy;

PHILADELPHIA, Pebruary 8.—Collan MANTHIB, Pebraary & Quitor steedy; mi dhigs 12; set receipts 1,000 bales; delpuses 1,500; sales 1,100 AUGUSTA, Pebraary 8.—Cotton qu'et an steady; middlings 11%; not receipts 370 bales.

The sub-treasury paid out \$808,000 on interestor bands \$50,000. Unitioms receipts to-day \$227,000.
Pann, Pebruary 8.—Rentes 1084 as LONDON. on, February 8.—Buillon has de OPENING QUOTATIONS. May 13 7 326 13%; June 139

ANNOUNCEMENT

For State Printer.

ESSECULY THE TREE ROUNDABOUT IN GRORGIA NO Well, we will have our convention

is because they make a tax on sheet If we had a pair of parenthesis mark handy we would embellish this joke s that every member of the legislature could understand it.

-Ham, the journalizing clerk of the house, is writing some exceedingly spicy letters to his paper, the Warren

a mailing machine, our subscriber will have no difficulty in remembering when their subscriptions expire, as the date of each is printed with the ad-dress. Knowing this they need no wait for our agents to call on them be

-Mr. Cabaniss has left the Newnan Blade, and taken a position on the Her-A young man named William Lane

hed and killed recently by fallng out of a wagon.

—Mr. J. Marshall Dent, late editor of

the Newnan Herald, has retired from that paper and from the profession. Mr. Dent is a versatile and vigorou writer, and he will be greatly missed by his brethren of the quill, as well as by the readers of the Herald.

-The local option law went into effect in Warrenton one day last week, and the Clipper alluded to the event as "the death of John Barleycorn." On the contrary, the local option law merely farnishes John with snugger

-A lamp exploded in the hands of Miss Ella Hobbs, of Warrenton, last riday night, and she was dangerously, ough not seriously, burned. -Newnan nearly had a serious fire a

-Augusta calls Mr. Kimball's atten tion to the immense water power of her canal and invites him to come down there some fine afternoon and ouild a cotton factory.

-Pleasant Stovatt says Dr. Ed. Moron, of Athens, has native modesty. The doctor will hardly thank Pleasant for felling secrets that even his best friends know nothing about -An Augusta cow sleeps in her own-er's piazza. Nobody but an Augusta cow would think of such a thing.

The Covington Star is in favor of a

-Colonel Martin, of the Columbus Enquirer, is not in favor of a convention. and he eloquently ann unced the fact on the very day that the bill providing

one passed the senate. -Annie Logan has a pass over several Georgia roads. -Covington girls send 'possums to their sweethearts. In this age of ex-

travagance and show, it is refreshing to see true love drifting into such de-lightfully practical grooves. -Col. Wm. M. Nicholls, lat of New Holland springs, Nicholls gets hold of the Pulaski, At-

ants people will know where to go hen they visit Savannah. -Bavannah had a distinguished visor the other day in the shape of a

-Charley Freeman, United States puty marshal, in writing out the hal's sales for March, announces that "thirty sweet little baby pigs" are to be sold. Charles is a bird. -The Walton County Vidette, al-

lough but a few weeks old has thought proper to enlarge its size. This is a sign of enterprise, if not of prosperity. -George Maffett, of Gwinnett coun- Inland Houte for Florida. ty, was robbed of one hundred and fifty dollars recently by a couple of

A band of Nomads are camping and about Lawrenceville. A negro man with a gun attemnt

d to outrage the person of a your

the advancement of any Yet I confess there were p

B. BRANDRETH, PALLE,

that he is located and may be A Act Bot (1880) Tolland And And And the very best 6 for \$5 delivered free every whi

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Dry Goods and Clothing.

THE OLD RELIABLE STORE M. MENKO & BRO

Clothing Dry Goods

-AND Furnishing Goods.

M. MENKO & BRO.

SHOENBERGER & CO.



proprietor of a hotel in HORSE AND MULE SHOES

Cut Nais & Spikes,

HORSE BAR AND SHEETHRON

Goods warranted equal to any in the marks and for Circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS. Corner 15th and Eina Streets, oct27—dly PITTSBURGH, PA. MERCHANTS'

NO SEA SICKNESS B. SCHUYLER

Change in the Coal Business. T. G. EISWALD

HAS bought out the Yard in this city of Anderson County

Coal Creek Coal Company

State of the state phreys' Specific Noneopathic Medicine ad Jepo, No. Mr Broapear, New For Sale by all Designation THEO. SCHUMANN

ments dend by two trop Court of Ordinary, January Term, 1877. DANIEL PITTMAN,

Ordinary's Office, January 81, 1877.

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

The TOLL-GATE! Prize Pictures gem! 50 objects to ind! Address, with star E. C. ABBEY, Buffalo, N. Y. [augil-wi

150 DISTINCT BOOKS

建筑建筑 DE CONTRACTOR

New Livery Stable

Mt. Airy, Ga. connection with the the Stable at Clar CHURCH & JONES

Hacks always Ready at the arrival of each train, North and Rast angl—dif CHURCH at JOWIS Livery Stable AND OMNIBUS LINE, ATHENS, GRORGI.

Bus meets every train, both at the George and North-E. stern depot. Caff for Coopes B. WOODWARD & CO. **Cotton Brokers** WE have special arrangements with on friends in New York for purchase and sale

Vegetables! Vegetables NEW CABBAGES & TURNIPS J. M. B. CARLTON & SON Will receive Fresh Supplies Every Day. anto-deodif. deun

ESTABLISHED 1812



GEORGE A. CLARK. Sole Agent A full assortment of this celebrated brand of SPOOL COTTON can now be had at the Popular Dry Goods House of P. S.—All our customers supplied with LARK'S O. N. T. WRAPPING PAPER, FREE

dec29 domo M C & J P KISER & CO.

Brick for Sale. 200.000 BRICK always on hand at R 200.000 duced Prices. I am a so prepare to BUILD ROCK or BRICK MASONRY at shor notice and prices to suft the ti.es. Call on

Builder and Contractor r leave orders at J. J. & P. W. Lynch's, No.

DISSOLUTION. HE copartnership between N. L. Angler and W. M. Williams, in the Commission, Browns.

Send for Price Li OF the CHEAPEST and the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE LOT of Grape Vines & Fruit Trees

in the South, CLARK & RURKHART, jan30-d2w Covington, 6a, Atlanta Musical Institute Hours: 12:30 to 1:30 and 6 to 7. Scholars can haboard. Address, for Catalogue.

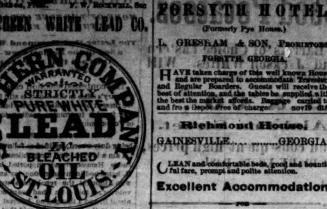
Paor. A. ACHULTZE.

dca28—11v

Marshal's Sales for March mahini 1877 1T 001

Southern Securities.

MERKEN KRITE LEAD OF



SUMMER VISITORS

PROPRIETOR,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA,

Ricks House

NOTICE.

NEWNAN, CA.

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA THE Dinver House for Up Passenger Train

Dinner House, Ga. Railroad, AT RU PLEDGE, GEORGIA. By Mrs. Boyett.

\$20, \$50, \$100, \$200, \$500

LEA & PERRINS'

ALEX. PROTHINGHAM & CO.

Jan19-dtf

Terms easy.
HENRY McKINNRY,
Pro-rieto

very peckage of this Company's braichy Pure White Lead boars the fol "The White Lead contained in package is guaranteed by the Mi facturers. The SOUTHERN WI LEAU CO. St. Louis Me. to contain additionales whatever it is compo-entirely of perfectly Pure Carbonate, and and Lingeas Oil, and is said subject Chemical Analysis and the Sharing Test

For sale by DUCK & CO. 25 Alabama street and GEO, J HOWARD, 47 Peachtree street.

legat hours of sate, the following property, towit;
A city lot in the fourth ward of the city of Atinta, it being part at land fot 150 fifty of originally Henry, now Fulson, county, Ga., bounded
as the north and sast by R. Roper, west by
John Jenes, and W. S. Thompson, and south by
Mr Hilton and Cor street, containing one acremore or less, sad to being just in rear of Capt.
Jao. Jones' residence, on Peachtree street,
tertied on as the property of John Jones by vir
tue of and to satisfy two fifss issued from the
fistice's court of the 1,284th district, W. M.
in favor of James H. MeGbesys John Jones, properry pointed out by defendant. erty pointed out by defendant.

Also at the same time and place, all that ract or parcel of Isad, and the buildings that

tree agreet to Tan Yard alley, and now occupied by delendant, and containing one-half of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of W. B. B. Richards by virtue of and to satisfy a ft. fa. a sued from Fulton Supernor Court in favor of John Collier and E. L. Mynatt vs. W. B. B. Richards.

Also die the same time and place, a lot on Houston, Fost and Valendine streets, in the fauth ward of the city of Allanta, adjeining the property of Delvidge Filipper and Hicks, part of and to No. 53 of the 14th Cistrict of originally issues, now Fallon country, Georgia, containing three and a quarter, acres more or less, and iand for No. 22 of the 14th Charlet of Originasis; isears, now Bulton county, Georgia, containing three and a quarter acres more or less, and known as defendant's vegetable garden. Levice on as the property of W. D. Ellis by virtue of and to satisfy a Ta issued from Fulton superio-court in favor of McMillan & Snow vs W. D. El-its, maker, and Marcus A. Bell, endorser. Prop CARTERSVILLE......GEORGIA

Newly Furnished & Carpeted in good style, so as to make my guests comfort able, and propose to keep as good a table as be kept in North Georgis for \$2 per day; single meals 10 cents by the week, \$8. Rooms for families will be arranged in smits. The surrounding are fine the Brown House, MACON CA. VITHIN TWENTY YARDS PASSENGER DEPO HAVE leased the PHEDMONT HOTEL Gainesville, Georgia, for a term of years, and have concluded to sell or rent my Norcross Hotel and will give one of the best bargains ever giver in this country. If not sold by the 16th of November next, I will rent it for next year and give posse-ston the 15th of November. None out re sponsible men need apply.

J. G. TRAMMELL. Norcross, Ga., October 31, 1876 – dtf

Rome Hotel Said lot fronts on Marietta street fifty running back along Spring street one feet to a lot on which St Luke's Broad street, Rome, Ca. N the principal business square of the city and in ten steps of railroad. No Omnibus needed. Virginia House, E. C. YANCEY, Proprietor

SAUCE."

Worcestershire Leadermin

Atlanta & Richmond AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE COMMENCING Sunday, October 8th, 1876

Cnly One Change between At lanta and New York LEAVE ATLANTA

4:55 p. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger. 7:20 a. m. Daily (except Sunday Freight and ARRIVE ATLANTA:

Planters Hotel, Ten Hours in Advance Rates Reduced to \$3 per Day

North Eastern Railroad. THE CHOICE HOTEL.

. C. RAWLINS Proprietor Central & Southwestern (Situated in the business part of the city,) RAILROADS Planters' Hotel

SAVANNAH, GA., December after Sunday, December 3, pass on the Central and Southrand branches will run as follo Savannah, Georgia. A. E. CARR, Booms large add airy. Conveyances a Steam and Raliroads. pov21—dtf PIEDMONT HOTEL G. TRAMMELL.....Proprietor

E faula Accommodation in airy, except Sunday and Albay, wednesday, Thursday TEAIN NO. 2—GOING NOR

BROWN & BROWN.

WILLIAM ROGERS, General Supt Central Railroad, Savaune The Kennesaw Route WESTERN & AT! ANTIC RAILROAD O'N and after Sunday, January 14, 1877, train will leave Atlanta from Union Passenge 7.00am Northern Express, (dai.y)
Lynchhurg 8:35 a m, Washington 6:25 p m, Baltimore 8:30 p m, Philadelphia 3:25 a m, New York-

n Palace Cars Atlanta to Washington 7.00am. Little Rock Express, (daily m, arrives Memphis 7:30 a m, Little Rock 7.00am. Rome Express, (daily) 7.00am. Western Express, (daily, as Asslville 7:35 p m. Louisville 3:30 a m. st. Loui 6:30 p m. Chicago 7:45 p m. Cincinnati 8:05 a m Byington Hotel,

4.20pm Western Express (faily) a rives Chattancoga 10:20 p z 4.20pm Texas Express, (dally) a rives Chattanooga 10:30 p lempils 3:00 p m. Little Rock 2:15 a m Tewar am 9:10 a m. Sherman 6:40 p m. Dallas lug-m, Fert Worth 12:20 a m. Austin 8:00 a m. louston 5:40 a m. Gaiveston 9 a m Through Coach for Memphis and Little Rock, onnecting with Through Sieepers to Longview and Houston

4.20pm. Rome Express, (Saturday) THE ONLY ALL RAIL LINE TO TEXAS THE CAROLINAS AND GEORG

Low Rates ed to EMIGRANTS, with Through Cars dair, Tiexot Agent Union Fassenger Depot, or E. E. Sargeant, Southeastern Pass. Agent L. & G. R. R. or to Albert B. Wrenn, Gen'l Traveling gent M. O. and N. C. and S. L. Ry. Atlants, Garage M. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent,
Jan28 - #17

NOTICE.

LANGSTON & CRANE,

And Known to be Reliable, Fresh and M. W. Balbs, Garden Implements, Pot and Garden Prover and Plats See At Mo. 3 VVhitehall Street.

NURSERIES.

here we will keep Vegetable and Flowering Plants, and every him, pertaining to the Seed and urnery business.

M. COLE & CO., Proprietors

ATLANTA NURSKRIPS. of live guilling Dry Goods, etc.

SPECIAL NOTICE

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co. MAVE JUST RECEIVED AND WILL OFFER THE POLLOWING:

Case Wamsutts 4-4 Bleaching at 13½c. 25 pieces Lonsdale Cambrie at 14c.

1 Case Londsdale 4 4 Bleaching, 11½. 20 pieces 3-4 Bleaching at 5½c.

2 Cases 44 Bleaching at 9 and 10c. Full line of Ticking 10, 12, 15 and 20c

2 Cases assorted best Standard Prints at 7½c. 25 pieces 7-8 Bleaching at 7½c.

1 Case assorted dcuble-width Ginghams at 10c. 2 Bales Sea Island from 6c up.

Full width Sheeting from 20c up.

A large and well-assorted line of Hamburg Edging from 8c to 50c each yard, worth double the money.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co's,

NO. 25 WHITEHALL STHEET, ATLANTA, GA BRANCHES:

Phosphates. DR. E. M. PENDLETON, WM. M. PENDLETON, WM. L. LAMPKIN, Agent PENDLETONS & LAMPKIN

GUANO, TOBACCO, CIGARS & PRODUCE General Commmission Merchants. Corner ALABAMA AND FORSYTH STEERITS, (next door to Adalr & Bros.) ATLANTA. - - GEORGIA.

W ILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND Pendleton's Ammoniated Superphesphate PENDLETON'S PHOSPHATE FOR COMPOSTING.

Together with all Fertilising Material used by Farmers and Gardners for different crops.

Good arrangements may, be made by purchasing in large quantities for Cash.

The senior partner, Dr. E. M. Pendleton, (having resigned his professorship in the University of Ucorgia), will devote his whole time to the purchase, preparation and sale of its manures, so that every farmer may rely apun their being kept up to standard and sold at living rates.

For further information call at our place of business or apply for circulars. Address PENDLETONS & LAMPHIN.

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets, Atlenta, George

SUCCESS Test of Merit.

Unprecedented Merit. Borrow, Jan. 1st; &
H. R. Stryews, Esq — Dear sir: For many of I have been afflicted with a humor in the which finally developed into Scald Head, and those who are similarly afflicted can realize with this comptaint. For a long time my was in a dreadful conktion. I ared various a of remedies and medicinis, some of which especially prepared for me. 1 got 'no better.

All Diseases of the Blood.

Seventy one Yoars of Age.

Youre traly, JOSIAH H. SHERMAN. Reliable Evidence.

Appreciation.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass. Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

WHEAT THRESHING Steam Engines

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, DeKalb county. Ordinary's Office, February 1, 1877 febi-wiw

GEORGIA, Dude county.

Ordinary's Office, January 29, 1877.

WHEREAS, S. C. Hale, administrator of the Vestar of George Little, deceased, has applied to me for letters of dismission:

This is, therefore, 60 notify all persons concerned to fire their objections, if any they have, why Jettara dismissory should not leave to sand applicant on the first Monday in March next.

GEORGIA, Pulton County.

Ordinary's Office, January 27th, 1877.

M. RS. D. E. HANVET has applied for exempth the of personality and valuation of a homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 16 o'dlock a. m., on the slet day of February, 1877 at my office.

DANIEL EXTENSIA. feh8-dit&wit

For Sale,